

3. Contents

This section contains a one-page descriptive profile of each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The states appear alphabetically, followed by the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Each profile includes a summary of the overall economic conditions within the state, a description of the science and technology infrastructure located in the state including electronic links with key technology organizations, and a state contact for obtaining additional statistical information.

The state's performance on individual metrics is summarized on the bar graph that appears on each state profile page. The numerical value of the state's performance on each metric is shown inside the parentheses that follow

each metric's name. The state's ranking on that metric is given to the right of the metric name with the lower numbers denoting a higher ranking. A ranking of 1 denotes the highest performer, while a ranking of 50 denotes the lowest performer. The state's performance on each metric also is depicted graphically with long bars denoting performance above the national average and short bars, performance below the national average.

Questions pertaining to the raw data should be directed to the source of the data (as listed in both Section 2 and the Appendix) and then to the State Statistical Information Contact.

Rankings have not been calculated for the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico as the raw data is sometimes unavailable or is available only from an alternate source.



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Alabama ranked 23rd in population with over 4.4 million people, nearly 64% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (32nd). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 14.8%. Alabama's gross state product was \$121.5 billion (25th), and it had 99,261 business establishments (25th). The state ranked 10th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (14.6% of its work force). In 2002, Alabama's per capita income ranked 43rd (\$25,096).

Science & Technology Organizations

Technology Assistance Program

http://www.adeca.alabama.gov/content/ste/ste_technology_assistance.aspx?m=4&id=19&id2=106

The Technology Assistance Program takes advantage of the wealth of technology available at federal facilities for the benefit of Alabama businesses. The program fosters cooperation among all state and federal technology transfer organizations in and around Alabama.

Alabama High Tech Directory

http://www.adeca.alabama.gov/content/ste/ste_al_high_tech_directory.aspx?m=4&id=19&id2=106

The Alabama High Technology Directory is an electronic database of high-tech companies in Alabama. The directory provides in-depth information on more than 250 companies. It has been developed in partnership with the University of Alabama in Huntsville.

Alabama Aerospace Advantages

<http://aerospace.state.al.us/acasi/>

The Alabama Commission on Aerospace, Science & Industry has created an interactive database for workers seeking high-tech employment and for companies seeking to relocate or expand in Alabama. Alabama is home to NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center, Maxwell Air Force Base, Fort Rucker, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command, world renowned research universities, and hundreds of aerospace companies.

Alabama Information Technology Association

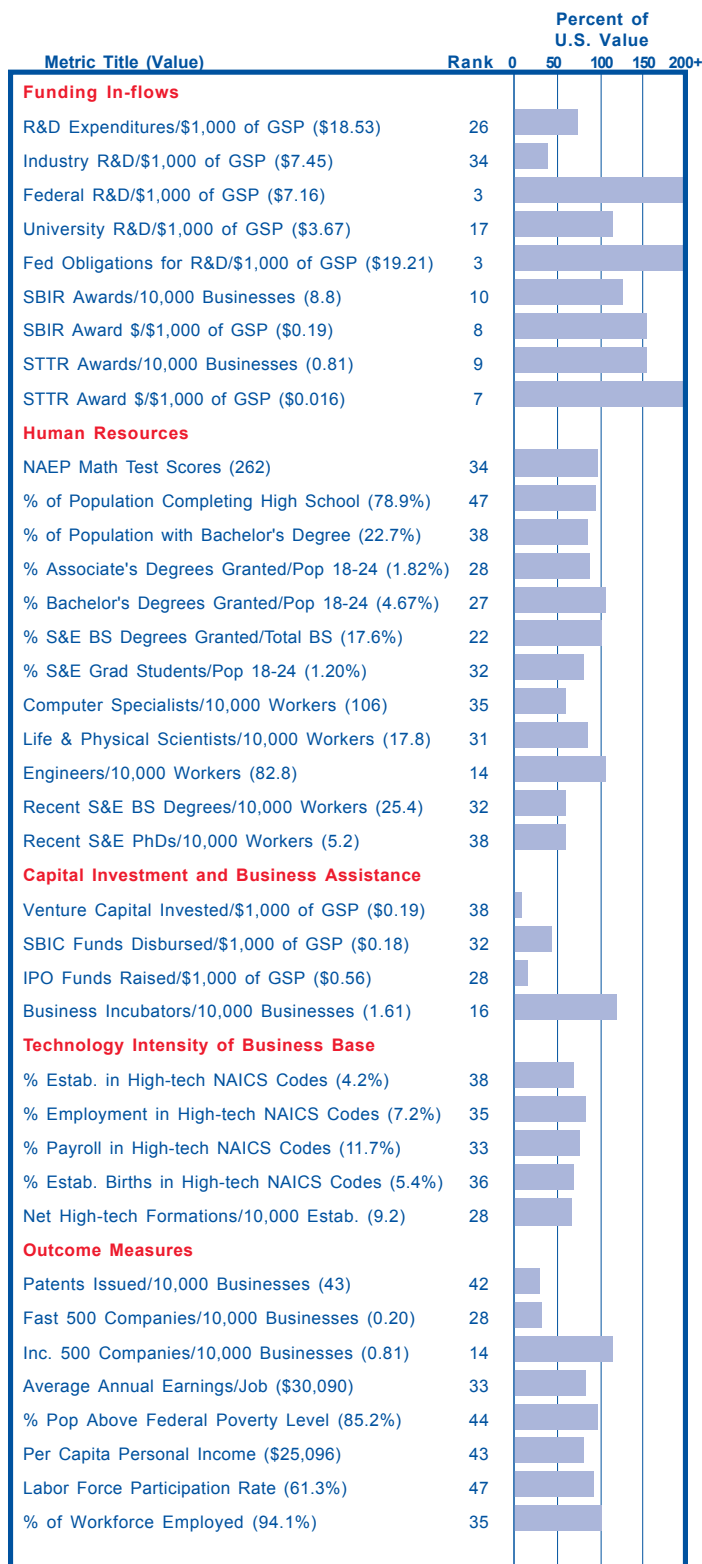
<http://www.alabama-infotech.org/>

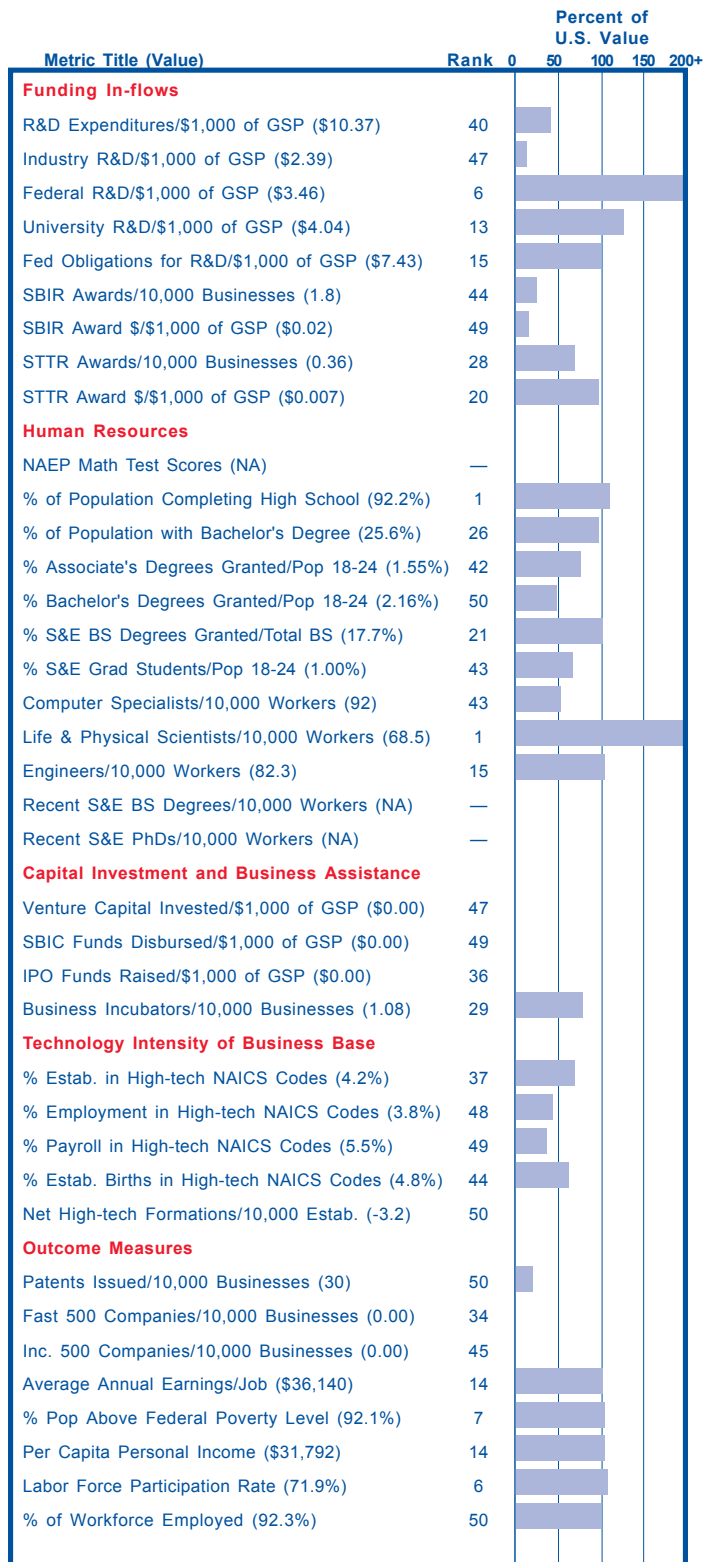
The Alabama Information Technology Association (AITA) hosts programs and events that receive outstanding response and continue to draw an ever-expanding audience of business leaders. The AITA assists Alabama businesses by connecting those who need financing with those who have capital.

Statistical Information Contact

The University of Alabama

Center for Business and Economic Research
P.O. Box 870221
Tuscaloosa, AL 35487-0221
(205) 348-6191
<http://cber.cba.ua.edu/>





Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Alaska ranked 48th in population with 633,630 people, nearly 42% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (43rd). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 7.9%. Alaska's gross state product was \$28.6 billion (45th) and it had 18,589 business establishments (49th). The state ranked 48th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (3.4% of its work force). In 2002, Alaska ranked 14th in per capita income (\$31,792).

Science & Technology Organizations

Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development

<http://www.dced.state.ak.us/astf/index.cfm>

The Department of Community and Economic Development is the main development agency for the state. Its primary mission is to promote a healthy economy and strong communities within Alaska.

Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation

<http://www.akaerospace.com/>

Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation (AADC) is a public corporation created to develop aerospace-related economic, technical, and educational opportunities for the State of Alaska. AADC is located for administrative purposes within the Department of Community and Economic Development and is affiliated with the University of Alaska.

Alaska Science and Technology Foundation

<http://www.dced.state.ak.us/astf/>

The Alaska Science and Technology Foundation (ASTF) is a state agency that invests money to improve Alaska's economy and to increase the state's science and engineering capabilities. The ASTF's mission is to enhance the development and application of science and technology for the direct benefit of Alaskans. The ASTF will help establish an environment where Alaska has the confidence, know-how, technology, and risk capital to grow an economy of sustainable wealth.

Technology Research and Development Center of Alaska

<http://www.trendalaska.org/>

Technology Research and Development Center of Alaska (TREND) is a program of the Alaska Small Business Development Center designed to diversify and strengthen the state's economy by supporting small businesses in the innovation and commercialization of new technology.

Statistical Information Contact

Department of Commerce

Department of Economic Development
Division of Community and Business Development
P.O. Box 110809
Juneau, AK 99811-0809
(907) 465-2017
http://www.dced.state.ak.us/cbd/AEIS/AEIS_Home.htm/



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Arizona ranked 20th in population with 5.3 million people, nearly 96% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (5th). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 12.9%. Arizona's gross state product was \$160.7 billion (23rd), and it had 116,304 business establishments (22nd). The state ranked 40th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (7.5% of its work force). In 2002, Arizona ranked 38th in per capita income (\$26,157), down from 37th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Arizona Department of Commerce

<http://www.commerce.state.az.us/>

The Arizona Department of Commerce is the state's community and economic development authority. It works with communities, businesses, and economic development organizations to build the foundation for a strong economy and superior quality of life through the development of competitive industries and sustainable communities.

The Governor's Council on Innovation and Technology

<http://www.gcit.az.gov/>

The Governor's Council on Innovation and Technology will develop and advocate programs and policies that build a dynamic business environment and foster innovation, creation, and entrepreneurial expansion of technology-based companies throughout the State of Arizona.

Arizona Angels

<http://www.arizonaangels.com/>

The Arizona Angels Investor Network is a group of accredited investors who invest primarily in Arizona-based early-stage and developing-growth companies. The mission of the Arizona Angels is to be a catalyst and communication channel for investment opportunities for its members while contributing to the economic development of the region.

Arizona BioIndustry Association

<http://www.azbioindustry.org/>

The Arizona BioIndustry Association is a statewide organization that promotes the growth of bioindustry in the areas of public policy, member services, education, business networking, and entrepreneurial endeavors. It represents the particular mix of firms and activities that characterize life science activities, excluding health care delivery, in Arizona.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Arizona

Economic and Business Research
Eller College of Business and Public Administration
McClelland Hall 103
Tucson, AZ 85721-0108
(520) 621-2523
<http://www.ebr.eller.arizona.edu/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$18.97)	25	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$14.05)	24	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.46)	17	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.12)	26	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$11.09)	9	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (8.6)	12	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.16)	12	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.89)	7	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.011)	11	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (271)	27	
% of Population Completing High School (84.6%)	34	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (26.3%)	22	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.54%)	14	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.97%)	36	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (17.1%)	31	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.29%)	26	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (182)	16	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (13.5)	41	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (103.2)	7	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (36.9)	19	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (5.9)	32	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.19)	18	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.42)	10	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.60)	21	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.34)	49	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.5%)	14	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.7%)	21	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (15.3%)	14	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.8%)	16	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (18.3)	9	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (148)	15	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.00)	34	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.60)	22	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$33,408)	20	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (87.1%)	37	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$26,157)	38	
Labor Force Participation Rate (66.2%)	33	
% of Workforce Employed (93.8%)	41	

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$6.65)	46	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.75)	42	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.77)	25	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.07)	42	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.71)	43	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.2)	50	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.03)	48	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.21)	40	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.003)	39	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (261)	36	
% of Population Completing High School (81.0%)	39	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (18.3%)	49	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.50%)	44	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.60%)	41	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (17.4%)	26	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (0.78%)	48	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (63)	48	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (14.5)	37	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (41.3)	49	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (NA)	—	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (3.4)	42	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.14)	39	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.16)	33	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.00)	36	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.59)	18	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.4%)	45	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.5%)	38	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.0%)	43	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.0%)	49	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (7.3)	34	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (36)	46	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.00)	34	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.32)	38	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$27,258)	46	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (83.7%)	47	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$23,417)	49	
Labor Force Participation Rate (62.4%)	45	
% of Workforce Employed (94.6%)	23	

Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Arkansas ranked 33rd in population with 2.7 million people, nearly 59% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (35th). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 16.3%. Arkansas' gross state product was \$67.9 billion (34th), and it had 62,725 business establishments (32nd). Just over 18% of its non-farm work force was employed in manufacturing (2nd highest among states). In 2002, Arkansas ranked 49th in per capita income (\$23,417), down from 47th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Arkansas Department of Economic Development

<http://www.aedc.state.ar.us/>

The Arkansas Economic Development Commission (AEDC) is the state's lead agency for business development and attraction. AEDC's Established Industries Services include the Workforce Training Program; ScrapMatch, which electronically helps Arkansas' manufacturers find markets for industrial scrap materials; the Industrial Waste Minimization Program and Resource Recovery Program; and Trade and Export Development.

Arkansas Science & Technology Authority

<http://www.arkansas-scienceandtechnology.org/>

The Arkansas Science & Technology Authority was created with the mission to bring the benefits of science and advanced technology to the people and State of Arkansas. This mission is addressed by strategies to promote scientific research, technology development, business innovation, and math, science and engineering education.

Arkansas Biosciences Institute

<http://www.arbiosciences.org/>

The Arkansas Biosciences Institute (ABI) is an agricultural and medical research consortium dedicated to improving the health of Arkansans. Through the ABI, the state will be able to attract more researchers and scientists to Arkansas, stimulate industry partnerships for new economic development, and work faster and harder to improve the health of Arkansans.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Arkansas at Little Rock

Institute for Economic Advancement
2801 South University
Little Rock, AR 72204
(501) 569-8533
<http://www.aiea.ualr.edu/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, California ranked first in population with over 34.6 million people, more than 96% of whom lived in metropolitan areas. The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 13.1%. California's gross state product was \$1,359 billion (1st), and it had 806,733 business establishments (1st). The state ranked 30th in percentage of non-farm work force employed in manufacturing (10.1%). In 2002, California's per capita income of \$32,898 was 10th highest among states, down from 8th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

California Technology, Trade and Commerce Agency

http://www.commerce.ca.gov/state/ttca/ttca_homepage.jsp

The California Technology, Trade and Commerce Agency (TTCA) serves as the state's principal catalyst for innovation, investment and economic opportunity, enhancing the quality of life for all Californians. It partners with organizations such as the California Association for Local Economic Development (CALED) and the California Chamber of Commerce to help California businesses do business.

Division of Science, Technology and Innovation

http://www.commerce.ca.gov/state/ttca/ttca_homepage.jsp

The Division of Science, Technology and Innovation (DSTI) is a division of the TTCA. DSTI exists to nurture and foster California's tech-based economy by working with federal and local governments, non-profit organizations, and California-based private companies to increase and improve tech-based economic development in California. Its mission is to create partnerships ensuring a technology-driven economy for all Californians.

California Council on Science and Technology

<http://www.ccst.us/>

The California Council on Science and Technology (CCST) is the leading partnership of industry, academia and government that identifies ways that science and technology can be used to improve California's economy and quality of life.

California Technology Ventures, LLC

<http://www.ctventures.com/index2.html>

California Technology Ventures, LLC (CTV) helps emerging technology companies grow and thrive. Located near scientific, educational, entertainment, multi-media and creative centers, CTV is ideally placed to help new technology companies participate in the ideas and energy created by Southern California's dynamic confluence of science, education and media.

Statistical Information Contact

Department of Finance

915 L Street, 8th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 322-2263

<http://www.dof.ca.gov/html/fdata/stat-abs/sahome.htm>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$37.49)	8	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$29.74)	7	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.66)	12	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.25)	23	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$9.31)	10	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (12.4)	7	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.19)	9	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.66)	12	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.007)	18	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (262)	34	
% of Population Completing High School (80.2%)	41	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (27.9%)	15	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.29%)	16	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.56%)	42	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (18.2%)	18	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.58%)	14	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (205)	8	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (24.9)	16	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (101.3)	8	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (49.4)	10	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (11.9)	6	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$6.96)	2	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.87)	2	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.07)	10	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.52)	22	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.6%)	7	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.8%)	6	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (21.0%)	4	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.1%)	6	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (30.7)	3	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (256)	2	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.87)	1	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.72)	17	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$41,358)	5	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (86.9%)	39	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$32,898)	10	
Labor Force Participation Rate (66.7%)	29	
% of Workforce Employed (93.3%)	45	



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Colorado ranked 24th in population with just over 4.4 million people, 93% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (9th). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 9%. Colorado's gross state product was \$173.8 billion (21st), and it had 139,225 business establishments (19th). The state ranked 42nd in manufacturing employment (6.8% of its work force). In 2002, Colorado's per capita income of \$33,170 ranked 9th among states, down from 7th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Colorado Office of Economic Development and International Trade

<http://www.state.co.us/oed/index.cfm>

The Office of Economic Development and International Trade (OED&IT) encourages quality economic development through financial and technical assistance for local and regional economic development activities throughout the State of Colorado. OED&IT works with companies starting, expanding, or relocating in Colorado and offers a wide range of services to assist new and existing businesses of every size.

The Governor's Office of Innovation and Technology

<http://www.oit.state.co.us/>

The Governor's Office of Innovation and Technology is designed to grow Colorado's economy by attracting advanced and emerging technology industries, promoting technology education for its citizens, and establishing technological solutions enabling efficient delivery of government services that engage citizens and businesses.

Colorado Technology Alliance

<http://www.coloradota.org/>

The Colorado Technology Alliance's mission is to serve as an economic development tool for Colorado's technology community by creating a clearinghouse of information and by creating forums for industry and regional groups to affect policy and priorities at the federal, state, and local levels.

Colorado Biotechnology Association

<http://www.cobiotech.com/>

The Colorado Biotechnology Association (CBA) facilitates the growth of biotechnology in Colorado through advocacy, representation, and service to the industry. CBA supports the economic development of Colorado through the creation of a premier biotechnology cluster within the state.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Colorado

Boulder, CO 80309-0420

(303) 492-8227

<http://www.colorado.edu/libraries/govpubs/online.htm>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$24.82)	16	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$17.74)	18	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.53)	15	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.30)	22	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$7.71)	14	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (18.0)	4	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.35)	3	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.74)	10	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.014)	9	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (NA)	—	
% of Population Completing High School (87.6%)	17	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (35.7%)	2	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.82%)	29	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.88%)	20	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (20.6%)	4	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (2.03%)	5	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (321)	2	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (26.7)	14	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (106.8)	6	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (65.0)	4	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (11.3)	8	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.15)	5	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.94)	1	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.45)	13	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.93)	32	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.3%)	3	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.9%)	9	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (18.0%)	7	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.3%)	5	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (27.5)	5	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (151)	13	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.01)	7	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.01)	8	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$37,950)	9	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (91.0%)	13	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$33,170)	9	
Labor Force Participation Rate (71.8%)	7	
% of Workforce Employed (94.3%)	30	



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Connecticut ranked 29th in population with over 3.4 million people, 95.6% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (4th). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 7.4%. Connecticut's gross state product was \$166.2 billion (22nd), and it had 92,105 business establishments (27th). The state ranked 16th in manufacturing employment (13.3% of its work force). In 2002, Connecticut's per capita income of \$42,829 was the highest nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

<http://www.ct.gov/ecdl>

Connecticut's Department of Economic and Community Development nurtures the state's key industries, which improves the competitiveness of businesses within these industries and in turn boosts Connecticut's economy.

Connecticut Technology Council

<http://www.ct.org/>

The Connecticut Technology Council is a partnership of Connecticut providers and users of technology committed to growing and diversifying the state's technology base. The Council provides Connecticut's technology businesses with the advocacy and access needed to succeed and thrive, and by doing so, enhances the business climate for technology-based companies and the companies that support them.

Connecticut Innovations

<http://www.ctinnovations.com/>

Connecticut Innovations is the state's leading investor in high technology, making risk capital investments in high-tech companies throughout the state. Connecticut Innovations administers the Connecticut Technology Partnership Program, which invests matching funds in companies performing research and development under federal programs.

Connecticut Economic Resource Center, Inc.

<http://www.cerc.com/>

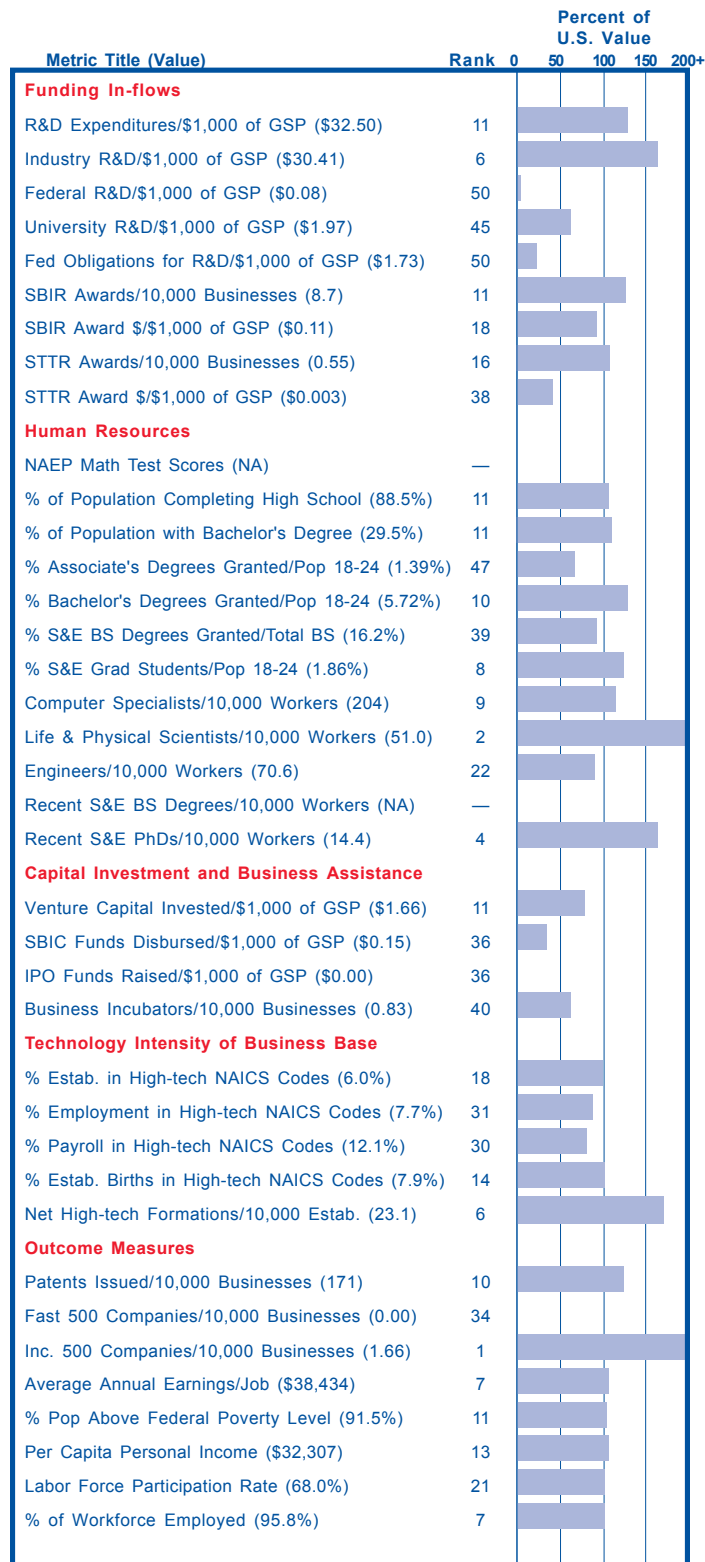
The Connecticut Economic Resource Center, Inc. is a private, non-profit corporation formed by a partnership between utility/telecommunications companies and state government to coordinate the state's business attraction and marketing effort.

Statistical Information Contact

Connecticut Department of Economic & Community Development

505 Hudson St.
Hartford, CT 06106
(860) 270-8165
<http://www.state.ct.us/ecdl>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$31.96)	12	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$28.20)	9	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.56)	30	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.00)	30	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$8.29)	13	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (9.3)	8	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.12)	17	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.43)	21	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.004)	31	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (282)	10	
% of Population Completing High School (88.0%)	14	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (32.6%)	5	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.52%)	43	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.04%)	18	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (12.5%)	49	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (2.48%)	2	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (235)	7	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (33.7)	8	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (110.5)	4	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (57.7)	7	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (13.0)	5	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.32)	17	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.67)	4	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$13.57)	2	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.76)	45	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.9%)	10	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.8%)	7	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (16.1%)	13	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.8%)	10	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (0.6)	47	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (222)	4	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.09)	6	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.43)	30	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$46,963)	1	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (92.6%)	4	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$42,829)	1	
Labor Force Participation Rate (67.6%)	24	
% of Workforce Employed (95.7%)	10	



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Delaware ranked 45th in population with 796,599 people, over 79% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (19th). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 8.5%. Delaware's gross state product was \$40.5 billion (41st), and it had 24,074 business establishments (45th). The state ranks 33rd in manufacturing employment (9.8% of its work force). In 2002, Delaware's per capita income of \$32,307 was the 13th highest nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Advanced Technology Centers

http://www.state.de.us/dedo/new_web_site/atcs/atc_home.htm

The Advanced Technology Center program is creating public-private partnerships to strengthen and diversify Delaware's economic base and to support the research and development and applied technology needs of the state's industries. The program was established by the Council on Science and Technology, composed of private sector representatives of small, medium and large technology-based companies from across the state, and is administered by the Delaware Economic Development Office.

Delaware Innovation Fund

<http://www.delawareinnovationfund.com/>

The Delaware Innovation Fund provides early-stage investment capital and counsel to encourage the growth of seed and start-up high-technology companies in Delaware and throughout the Mid-Atlantic region.

Delaware Biotechnology Institute

<http://www.dbi.udel.edu/>

The Delaware Biotechnology Institute is a partnership among government, academia, and industry to help establish Delaware as a center of excellence in biotechnology and the life sciences. The Institute's mission is to build and facilitate a biotechnology network of people and facilities to enhance existing academic and private-sector research, to catalyze unique cross-disciplinary research and education initiatives, and to foster the entrepreneurship that creates high-quality jobs.

Delaware Technology Park

<http://www.deltechpark.org/>

Delaware Technology Park is a partnership among the state of Delaware, the University of Delaware, and the private sector. The Park is devoted to attracting established industries and providing an incubation and acceleration for start-ups in high-technology fields, specifically those in biotechnology, information technology, and advanced materials.

Statistical Information Contact

Delaware Economic Development Office

99 Kings Highway

Dover, DE 19901

(302) 739-4271

<http://www.state.de.us/dedo/newwebsite/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Florida ranked 4th in population with over 16.3 million people, 93.5% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (7th). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 12%. Florida's gross state product was \$491.5 billion (4th), and it had 434,583 business establishments (4th). The state ranked 44th in manufacturing employment (5.1% of its work force). In 2002, Florida's per capita income of \$29,559 was the 22nd highest nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Enterprise Florida, Inc.

<http://www.eflora.com/>

Enterprise Florida, Inc. is a partnership between Florida's government and business leaders and is the principal economic development organization for the State of Florida. It strives to increase economic opportunities for all Floridians by supporting the creation of quality jobs, a well-trained work force, and globally competitive businesses. It pursues this mission in cooperation with its statewide network of economic development partners.

Emerging Technology Commission

<http://www.myflorida.com/myflorida/etc/>

The Emerging Technology Commission is a commission within the Governor's Office established under the Technology Development Act for the purpose of guiding the establishment of centers of excellence within, and in collaboration with, Florida's universities.

Central Florida Innovation Corporation

<http://www.cfic.org/>

Central Florida Innovation Corporation (CFIC) strives to enhance the Central Florida economy by creating, building, and causing investment in high growth potential, high wage companies. As a catalyst for high-tech growth, CFIC accomplishes its mission by creating new companies, building local entrepreneurial businesses, and seeking investment capital.

ITFlorida

<http://www.itflorida.com/>

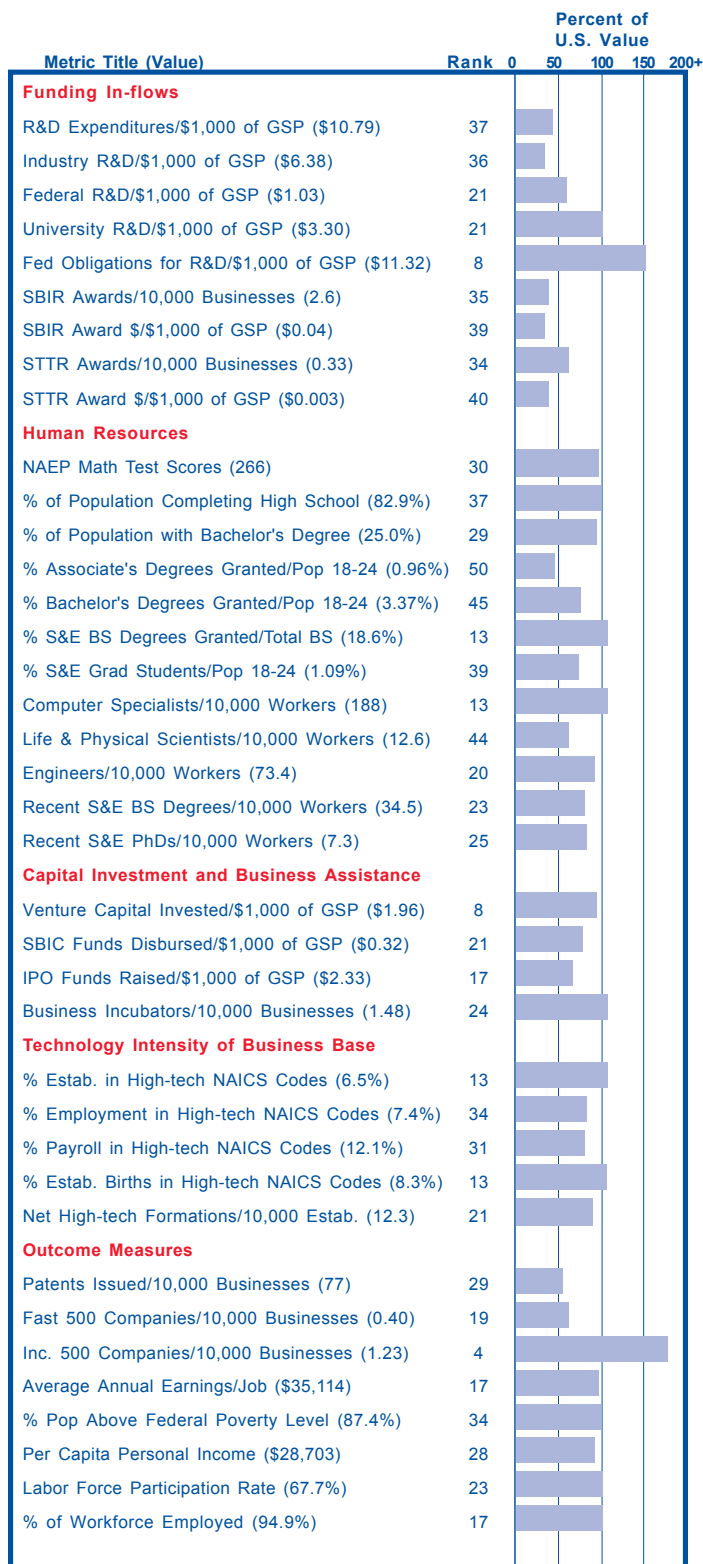
ITFlorida strives to unite the many existing high-tech industrial sectors and regions in the state. As an umbrella organization designed to provide its members with access to lawmakers, businesses, capital, and domestic and foreign technology leaders, ITFlorida's technology leadership strives to enable Florida's high-tech sectors to speak as one.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Florida

Bureau of Economic and Business Research
221 Matherly Hall
Gainesville, FL 32611-7145
(352) 392-0171
<http://www.bebr.ufl.edu/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$11.48)	35	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$7.64)	33	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.76)	11	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.03)	44	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.39)	25	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.7)	34	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.05)	35	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.33)	33	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.006)	25	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (NA)	—	
% of Population Completing High School (83.3%)	36	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (25.7%)	25	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.62%)	2	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.80%)	39	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (14.8%)	47	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.19%)	33	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (143)	27	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (13.7)	39	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (54.1)	35	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (31.2)	29	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (3.7)	41	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.73)	23	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.26)	26	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.12)	23	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.83)	41	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.0%)	16	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.5%)	44	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.4%)	40	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.4%)	20	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (13.9)	17	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (70)	32	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.41)	18	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.71)	18	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$31,551)	28	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (88.0%)	31	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$29,559)	22	
Labor Force Participation Rate (62.5%)	44	
% of Workforce Employed (94.5%)	25	



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Georgia ranked 10th in population with over 8.4 million people, 62.4% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (33rd). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 12.6%. Georgia's gross state product was just under \$300 billion (10th), and it had 202,505 business establishments (11th). The state ranked 21st in percentage of manufacturing employment (11.7% of its work force). In 2002, Georgia's per capita income of \$28,703 was the 28th highest nationally, down from 23rd in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Georgia Research Alliance

<http://www.gra.org/>

The Georgia Research Alliance is a partnership of the state's research universities, the business community, and state government to leverage research capabilities in support of scientific and technology-based business. Research programs are concentrated in three strategic areas: advanced communications, biotechnology, and environmental technology. Centers formed around each of these technology areas help promote cross-disciplinary and cross-institutional research and facilitate the transfer of technology into applications that are relevant to the marketplace.

Georgia's Office of Science and Technology

<http://www.smartgeorgia.org/>

Georgia's Office of Science and Technology, part of the Georgia Department of Industry, Trade & Tourism, provides the foundation to help technology and biotechnology companies and their research grow.

Advanced Technology Development Center

<http://www.atdc.org/>

The Advanced Technology Development Center at Georgia Tech accelerates the formation and growth of technology-based companies in Georgia. It provides entrepreneurs the assistance they need to rapidly bring new innovations to market.

Georgia Biomedical Partnership, Inc.

<http://www.gabio.org/>

The Georgia Biomedical Partnership (GBP) is the main source for the life sciences industry in Georgia. It is a non-profit, membership-driven organization with the mission to grow the life sciences industry in Georgia, resulting in employment opportunities for Georgia graduates, high-paying jobs, an increased tax base, and prominence for the state.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Georgia

Selig Center for Economic Growth
Terry College of Business
Athens, GA 30602-6269
(706) 542-4085
<http://www.selig.uga.edu/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Hawaii ranked 42nd in population with more than 1.2 million people, nearly 72% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (25th). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 10.4%. Hawaii's gross state product was \$43.7 billion (39th), and it had 30,175 business establishments (43rd). The state ranked last in manufacturing employment (2.6% of its work force). In 2002, Hawaii's per capita income of \$30,040 was the 20th highest nationally, moving back up to the position it held in 1999.

Science & Technology Organizations

High Technology Development Corporation

<http://www.htdc.org/>

The High Technology Development Corporation (HTDC) facilitates the development and growth of Hawaii's commercial high technology industry. HTDC has developed a variety of innovative programs and initiatives to help foster growth in the tech sector. It is an agency of the State of Hawaii and is administered by the Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism.

Hawaii's Energy, Resources, and Technology Division

http://www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/ert/ert_hmpg.html

The Energy, Resources, and Technology Division supports statewide economic efficiency, productivity, development, and diversification by promoting, attracting, and facilitating the development of Hawaii-based industries that engage in the sustainable development of Hawaii's energy, environmental, ocean, recyclable, and technological resources.

Hawaii Venture Capital Association

<http://www.hvca.org>

The Hawaii Venture Capital Association (HVCA) is dedicated to developing the infrastructure of service providers necessary to support Hawaii's entrepreneurs by providing them with a comprehensive collection of resources and online tools.

Hawai'i Technology Trade Association

<http://www.htta.org/>

The Hawai'i Technology Trade Association (HTTA) is a statewide, private-sector membership organization formed specifically to support Hawaii's growing technology industry by fostering and facilitating a healthy business, funding, educational, and governmental environment for Hawaii's technology companies.

Statistical Information Contact

Hawaii State Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism

Research and Economic Analysis Division

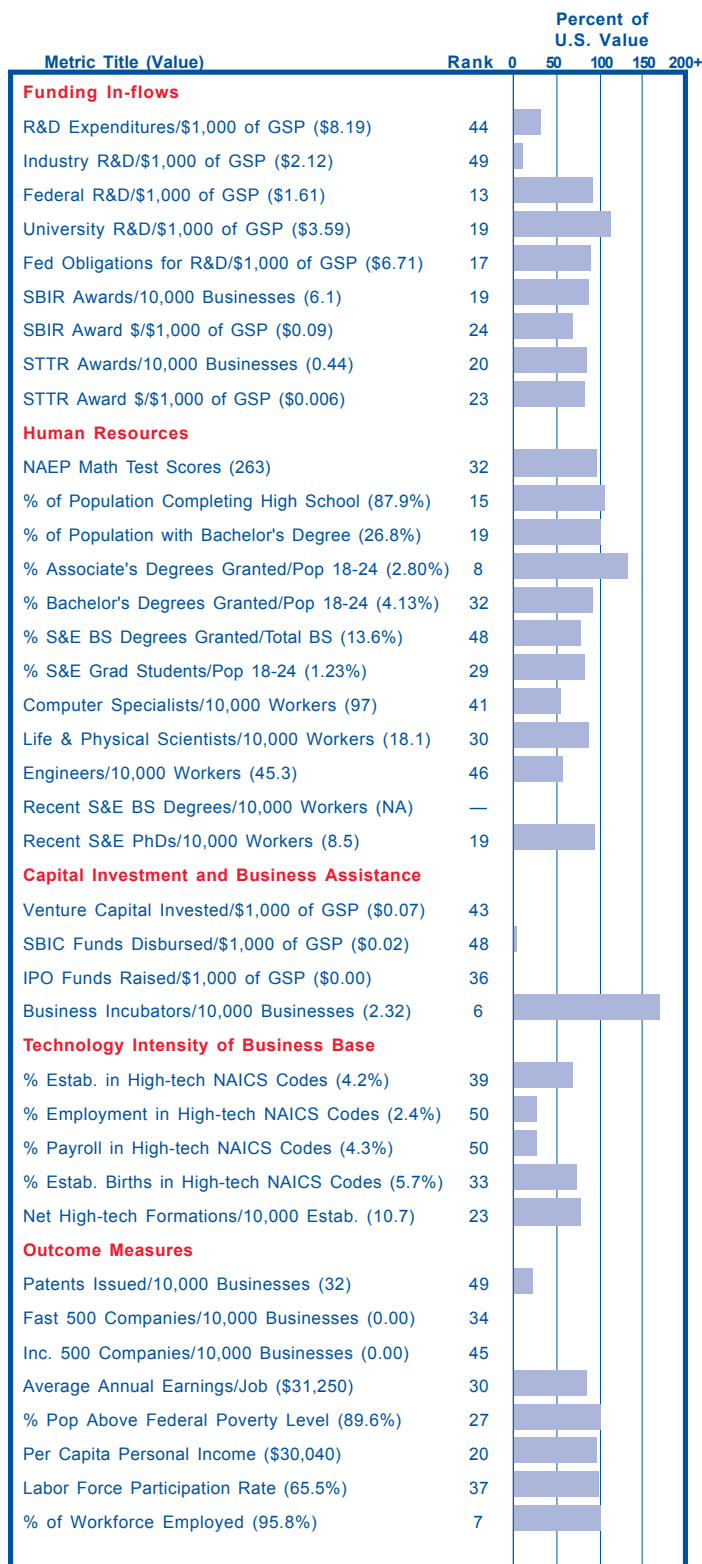
Statistics Branch

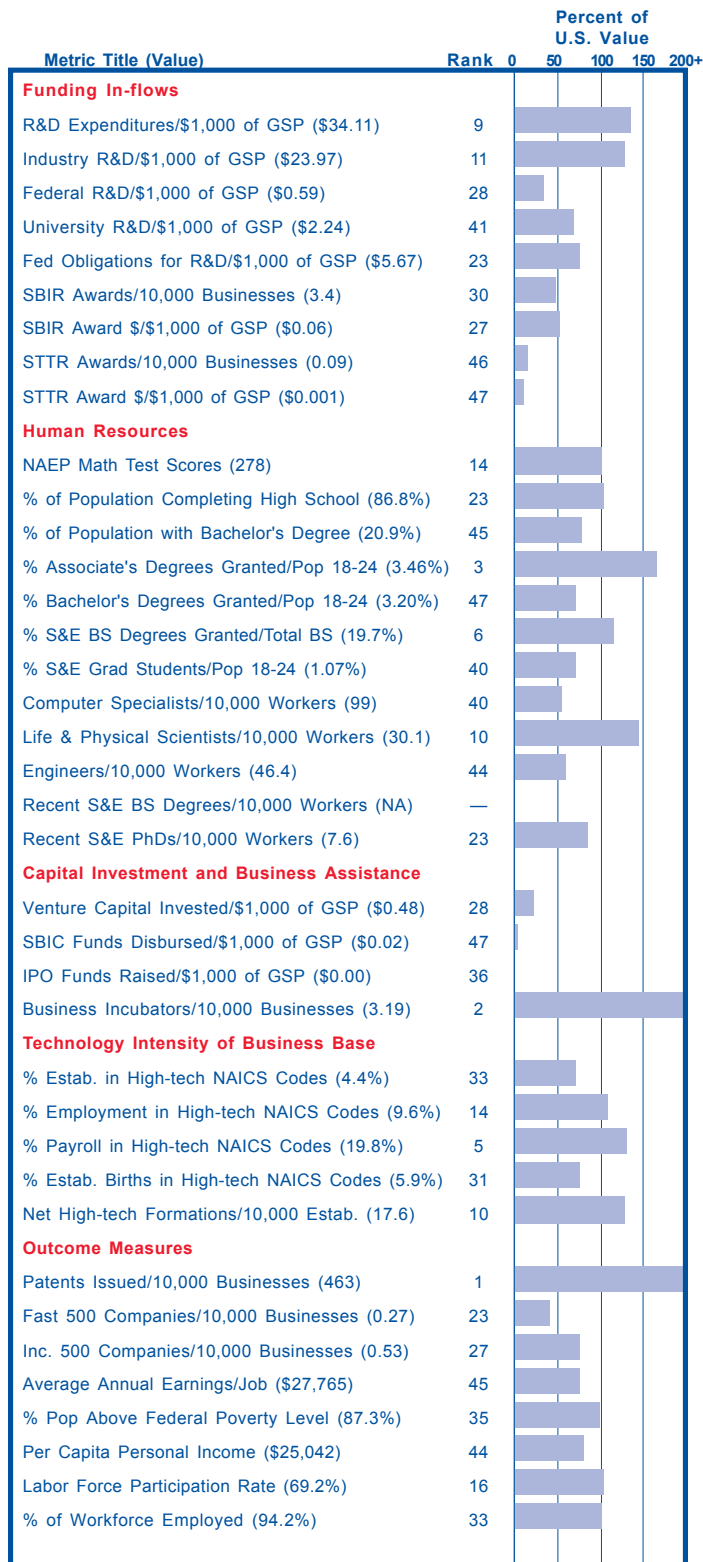
P.O. Box 2359

Honolulu, HI 96804

(808) 586-2481

<http://www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/stats.html/>





Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Idaho ranked 39th in population with just over 1.3 million people, 40% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (44th). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 12.7%. Idaho's gross state product was \$37 billion (44th), and it had 37,622 business establishments (40th). The state ranked 32nd in manufacturing employment (9.8% of its work force). In 2002, Idaho's per capita income of \$25,042 ranked 44th nationally, down from 41st in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Idaho Department of Commerce Science and Technology Strategy Council

<http://www.idoc.state.id.us/business/science/index.html>

The Science and Technology Strategy Council of the Idaho Department of Commerce has been developed to provide increased investment in education, transportation, telecommunications and venture capital with the purpose of advancing the state's economy and creating jobs for its citizens.

Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory

<http://www.inel.gov/>

The Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) is a multi-program laboratory that supports the DOE's missions and business lines of environmental quality, energy resources, science and technology, and national security. The mission of the INEEL is to: 1) deliver science-based, engineered solutions to the challenges of DOE's missions areas, other federal agencies, and industrial clients, 2) complete environmental cleanup responsibly and cost-effectively using innovative science and engineering capabilities, 3) provide leadership and support to optimize the value of environmental management investments and strategic partnerships throughout the DOE complex, and 4) enhance scientific and technical talent, facilities, and equipment to best serve national and regional interests.

Center for Science and Technology

<http://www.if.uidaho.edu/cst/>

The purpose of the University of Idaho's Center for Science and Technology is to develop for Eastern Idaho a world-class center in collaborative research and graduate education in the subsurface and energy science disciplines. The Center provides a research environment where education, research and technical development by university, industry and government scientists can thrive. The Center strives to stimulate an increase in higher education and advanced degree programs, research, technology transfer and support for the economic growth of the region.

Statistical Information Contact

Idaho Department of Commerce

700 West State Street
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0093
(208) 334-2470

<http://www.idoc.state.id.us/data/community/index.html>



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Illinois ranked 5th in population with more than 12.5 million people, 88% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (11th). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 10.2%. Illinois' gross state product was \$475.5 billion (5th), and it had 307,356 business establishments (5th). The state ranked 18th in manufacturing employment (12.7% of its work force), a decrease from 13.3% in 2000. In 2002, Illinois' per capita income of \$33,320 ranked 8th nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

<http://www.illinoisbiz.biz/tech/index.html>

The Technology Division of the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) offers companies intelligent, coordinated access to all of the state's vast technological and financial assets. DCEO supports the Illinois Technology Enterprise Centers, which serve technology-based entrepreneurs, innovators, and small businesses by assisting them with critical business startup and marketing needs. The regional centers help entrepreneurs locate pre-seed and early-stage financing, help innovators in high-growth and high-technology sectors further their technical and/or managerial skills, and assist with new product development and marketing.

Illinois Technology Office

<http://www.illinois.gov/ITO/default.cfm>

The Illinois Technology Office (ITO) works with staff from multiple state agencies and outside advisors to collaboratively define strategic directions and put new applications to use. Teams include such areas as: E-Government, Technology Standardization, Biotechnology, Geographic Information Systems, Illinois Century Network, Education, Research & Development and Web Applications. A notable ITO project is VentureTECH, a five-year, \$2 billion comprehensive strategy for investing state resources in education and advanced research and development, health sciences and biotechnology, and cutting-edge information technology programs.

Illinois Coalition

<http://www.ilcoalition.org/>

The Illinois Coalition is a statewide public-private partnership established to drive Illinois' economic growth through science and technology. The Coalition works with the premier research universities and national labs to secure key scientific infrastructure, while assisting technology entrepreneurs with business-building assistance and access to capital.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Illinois

Bureau of Economic and Business Research
430 Wohlers Hall
1206 South 6th Street
Champaign, IL 61820
(217) 333-2330
<http://www.cba.uiuc.edu/research/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$22.02)	21	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$17.31)	20	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.17)	48	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.69)	35	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.56)	38	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.5)	38	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.04)	41	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.36)	29	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.005)	28	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (277)	16	
% of Population Completing High School (85.9%)	29	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (27.3%)	16	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.12%)	21	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.55%)	28	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (17.3%)	27	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.97%)	6	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (185)	15	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (13.1)	42	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (62.8)	27	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (35.9)	20	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (8.7)	18	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.48)	27	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.33)	20	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$7.58)	4	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.85)	37	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.0%)	9	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.9%)	18	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (13.5%)	23	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.8%)	11	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (8.1)	32	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (138)	18	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.36)	20	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.85)	12	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$39,058)	6	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (89.8%)	22	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$33,320)	8	
Labor Force Participation Rate (67.0%)	28	
% of Workforce Employed (93.5%)	44	



Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$22.30)	19	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$18.87)	15	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.29)	41	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.08)	28	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.82)	40	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.9)	43	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.03)	44	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.16)	43	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.003)	42	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (283)	5	
% of Population Completing High School (85.3%)	32	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (23.7%)	33	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.74%)	34	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.12%)	17	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (17.6%)	23	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.37%)	22	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (102)	38	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (8.6)	50	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (75.9)	18	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (27.2)	30	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (6.5)	28	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.27)	34	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.10)	41	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.25)	15	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.51)	23	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.8%)	29	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (11.4%)	4	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (17.3%)	8	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.9%)	30	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (5.9)	40	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (115)	24	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.07)	31	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.55)	25	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$31,778)	26	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (92.1%)	7	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$28,233)	31	
Labor Force Participation Rate (68.2%)	20	
% of Workforce Employed (94.9%)	17	

Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Indiana ranked 14th in population with just over 6 million people, nearly 67% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (30th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 7.9%. Indiana's gross state product was \$189.9 billion (16th), and it had 145,580 business establishments (15th). The state ranked 1st in manufacturing employment (19.3% of its work force). In 2002, Indiana's per capita income of \$28,233 ranked 31st nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Indiana Department of Commerce

<http://www.state.in.us/doc/>

As the state's lead economic development agency, the Indiana Department of Commerce is dedicated to helping businesses locate the information and resources they need to succeed.

Indiana 21st Century Research & Technology Fund

<http://www.21fund.org>

The Indiana 21st Century Research & Technology Fund stimulates the process of diversifying the state's economy by developing and commercializing advanced technologies in Indiana. The Fund makes awards in three broad categories: Science and Technology Commercialization; Centers of Excellence; and Entrepreneurial Activities. In addition, the Fund provides cost-share on behalf of federal proposals submitted by Indiana-based entities.

Indiana Business Modernization & Technology Corp.

<http://www.bmtadvantage.org/>

The Indiana Business Modernization & Technology Corporation (BMT) is a non-profit assistance agency designed to help Indiana businesses grow through improved technology, including manufacturing techniques and processes. BMT coordinates local, regional, and national experts, resources, and facilities to bring business solutions to Indiana companies.

The Indy Partnership

<http://www.indypartnership.com/>

The Indy Partnership is a non-profit organization dedicated to strengthening the economic growth of the central Indiana region. It provides an extensive array of business services, including full service research, building and site selection support, access to capital, economic incentives, and marketing.

Statistical Information Contact

Indiana University

Indiana Business Research Center
Kelly School of Business
1275 E. 10th Street, Suite 3110
Bloomington, IN 47405
(812) 855-5507
<http://www.ibrc.indiana.edu/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Iowa ranked 30th in population with over 2.9 million people, nearly 46% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (40th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 7.7%. Iowa's gross state product was \$90.9 billion (30th), and it had 80,392 business establishments (30th). The state ranked 11th in manufacturing employment (14.6% of its work force), down from its rank of 10th in 2000. In 2002, Iowa's per capita income of \$28,141 ranked 32nd nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Iowa Department of Economic Development

<http://www.iowasmart.com/>

The Iowa Department of Economic Development, through its Entrepreneurial Ventures Assistance program, provides financial and technical assistance to start-up and early-stage companies.

Iowa Biotechnology Association

<http://www.iowabiotech.com/>

The Iowa Biotechnology Association (IBA) advances opportunities in Iowa for the improvement of the human environmental and economic well-being through the development and application of value-added technologies in the life sciences. IBA hopes to enhance the ability to commercialize new technologies in a timely manner and reduce the lead time for deployment. Activities of the association are designed to give companies doing business in Iowa an edge in delivering timely new products to consumers through the sharing of ideas regarding the transfer and development of technologies.

Venture Network of Iowa

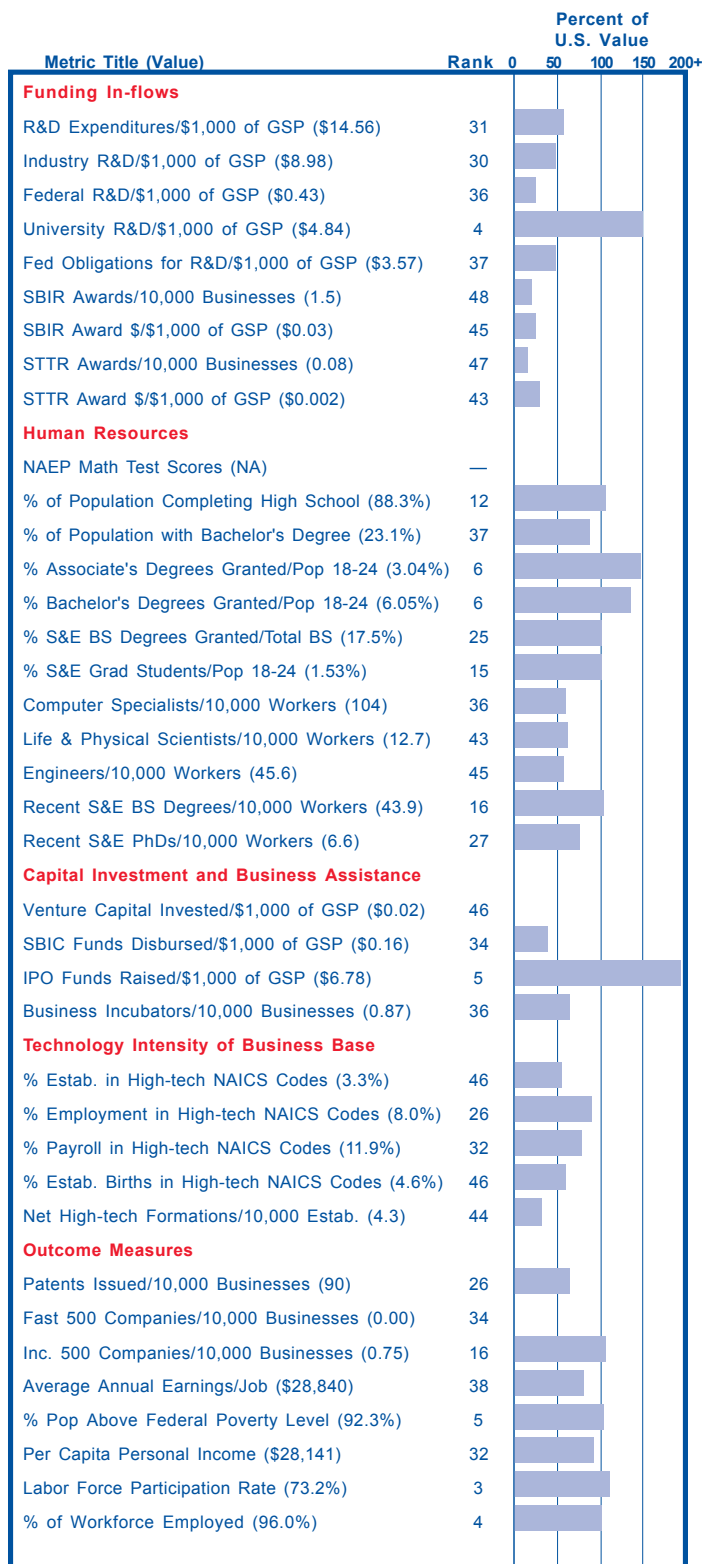
<http://www.iowasmart.com/services/entrepreneurial/vni.html>

Venture Network of Iowa (VNI) provides a forum through which inventors and entrepreneurs can interact in the hope of forging profitable, long-term business relationships. VNI has been a valuable catalyst in the formation of new, viable businesses throughout Iowa. It offers professionals a resource for reviewing numerous investment opportunities on behalf of clients. In addition, resources are available to any individual or firm interested in funding or managing a business. VNI services the needs of both emerging and existing businesses.

Statistical Information Contact

Public Interest Institute

600 North Jackson Street
Mount Pleasant, IA 52641-1328
(319) 385-3462
<http://www.limitedgovernment.org/>



Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$18.32)	28	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$14.90)	23	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.29)	42	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.08)	27	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.52)	39	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.4)	39	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.04)	38	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.13)	45	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.003)	41	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (284)	3	
% of Population Completing High School (87.5%)	18	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (29.1%)	12	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.56%)	13	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.15%)	16	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (18.9%)	9	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (2.04%)	4	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (177)	18	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (18.4)	29	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (112.3)	3	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (55.2)	8	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (6.1)	31	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.08)	40	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.33)	19	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.00)	36	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.80)	42	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.8%)	28	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.3%)	8	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (16.5%)	11	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.7%)	27	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (15.5)	15	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (61)	36	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.27)	22	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.13)	43	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$30,153)	32	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (89.9%)	21	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$28,838)	27	
Labor Force Participation Rate (69.3%)	15	
% of Workforce Employed (94.9%)	17	

Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Kansas ranked 32nd in population with 2.7 million people, 57.4% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (36th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 10.1%. Kansas' gross state product was \$87.2 billion (31st), and it had 74,565 business establishments (31st). The state ranked 14th in manufacturing employment (13.8% of its work force). In 2002, Kansas' per capita income of \$28,838 ranked 27th nationally, up from its 28th rank in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Kansas Department of Economic Development

<http://www.ktec.com/>

The Kansas Department of Economic Development is the lead state agency for economic development.

Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation

<http://www.ktec.com/>

Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation (KTEC) is a state-owned corporation established by Kansas to promote advanced technology economic development. KTEC strives to meet the needs of Kansas entrepreneurs and technology companies by supporting development and commercialization of new technologies. It has designed and built a statewide network to support researchers, entrepreneurs, and businesses through each phase of the technology life cycle, resulting in a successful product. It is currently working with the Life Sciences Institute to establish KansasBIO, a statewide affiliate of the Biotechnology Industry Organization.

Kansas, Inc.

<http://www.kansasinc.org/>

Kansas, Inc. is focused on building a strong, diversified economy that promotes new and existing industries. It performs planning and policy research to formulate and update a statewide economic development strategy, recommends program and public policy initiatives, and conducts oversight and evaluation of strategy implementation.

Kansas City Area Development Council

<http://www.smartkc.com/>

The Kansas City Area Development Council is a private, non-profit organization attracting job-creating investment to the 17-county, bi-state Kansas City area.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Kansas

Policy Research Institute
607 Blake Hall
Lawrence, KS 66044-3177
(785) 864-3701
<http://www.ukans.edu/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Kentucky ranked 25th in population with over 4 million people, 48% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (39th). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 12.4%. Kentucky's gross state product was \$120.3 billion (26th), and it had 89,501 business establishments (28th). The state ranked 13th in percentage of manufacturing employment (14.1% of the non-farm work force). In 2002, Kentucky's per capita income of \$25,657 ranked 39th nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development's Business and Technology Branch

<http://www.edc.state.ky.us/kyedc/biztech.asp>

The Business and Technology Branch of the Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development fosters the development and use of technology within Kentucky companies by linking them with services and programs designed to enhance their competitiveness. It provides businesses with information on technology resources and research capabilities available through public and private sector entities.

Kentucky Science and Technology Corporation

<http://www.kstc.com/>

The Kentucky Science and Technology Corporation is an entrepreneurial company dedicated to enhancing the capacity of people, companies and organizations to use science and technology to effectively compete in the global marketplace.

Kentucky Science and Engineering Foundation

<http://ksef.kstc.com/index.htm>

The Kentucky Science and Engineering Foundation builds science and engineering capacity and excellence by investing in research, technology development, human resource development and technological innovation, and serves as a science and engineering information resource center in Kentucky.

Advanced Science and Technology Commercialization Center

<http://www.rgs.uky.edu/ASTECC/>

The Advanced Science and Technology Commercialization Center is the University of Kentucky's (UK) showplace for multidisciplinary research, technology transfer, and new business start-ups. The program provides an opportunity for UK to combine a research facility where fundamental discoveries are made and a commercialization center where these discoveries become products in the marketplace.

Statistical Information Contact

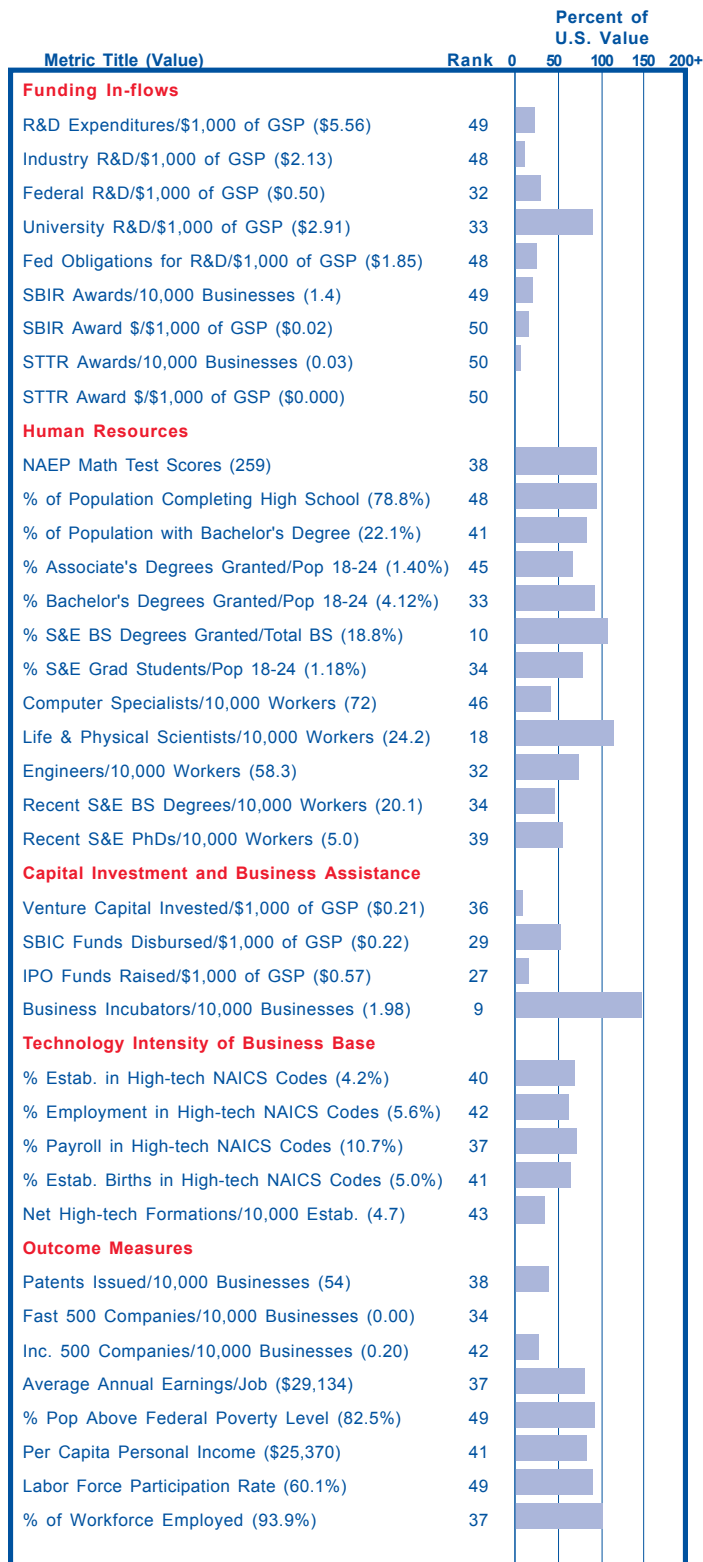
Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development

Division of Research
500 Mero Street
Capital Plaza Tower
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-4886

<http://www.edc.state.ky.us/kyedc/edevlinks.asp>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$7.90)	45	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.29)	39	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.11)	49	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.47)	38	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.26)	46	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.6)	46	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.03)	47	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.34)	30	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.004)	30	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (272)	25	
% of Population Completing High School (80.8%)	40	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (21.6%)	43	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.59%)	40	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.74%)	40	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (15.5%)	43	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (0.97%)	45	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (114)	34	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (9.5)	48	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (49.2)	40	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (31.4)	28	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (5.3)	36	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.02)	45	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.12)	39	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.38)	32	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.12)	28	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.9%)	44	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.3%)	23	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (13.6%)	21	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.0%)	42	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (3.1)	46	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (58)	37	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.00)	34	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.22)	40	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$30,017)	35	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (87.6%)	32	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$25,657)	39	
Labor Force Participation Rate (61.8%)	46	
% of Workforce Employed (94.4%)	29	





Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Louisiana ranked 22nd in population with nearly 4.5 million people, 76% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (21st among states). The percentage of its population living at or below poverty level was 17.5%. Louisiana's gross state product was \$148.7 billion (24th), and it had 100,780 business establishments (24th). The state ranked 38th in manufacturing employment (7.7% of its work force). In 2002, Louisiana's per capita income of \$25,370 placed the state 41st nationally, up from its rank of 45th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Louisiana Technology Council

<http://www.notc.org/>

The Louisiana Technology Council strives to transform Louisiana's technology industry into a strong, visible, and respected competitor in the global marketplace. It promotes a technology network between business, government, education, venture capital, and a wide range of other organizations.

Louisiana Partnership for Technology and Innovation

<http://www.louisianapartnership.com/>

The Louisiana Partnership for Technology Innovation is a private non-profit organization devoted to the growth and diversification of Louisiana's economy. It pursues this objective by working with representatives of business and industry, academia, and government to advance innovative, Louisiana-based, technological opportunities to and in the marketplace.

Life Sciences, Biotechnology and Biomedical Cluster

<http://www.lided.state.la.us/industry/lifesci/>

The strategic plan of the Life Sciences, Biotechnology and Biomedical Cluster of the Louisiana Department of Economic Development is to develop a thriving, entrepreneurial-driven biotechnology industry in Louisiana, making the state a prime location for biotechnology companies. It fosters a vibrant entrepreneurial culture to support the formation and growth of biotechnology firms in Louisiana and establishes a seed capital fund for early stage proof-of-concept and business formation.

Information Technology Cluster

<http://www.lided.state.la.us/industry/it/>

The Information Technology Cluster of the Louisiana Department of Economic Development assists in retaining technology-based firms in Louisiana by creating established programs that support emerging technology companies.

Statistical Information Contact

University of New Orleans

Division of Business and Economic Research
New Orleans, LA 70148
(504) 280-6240
<http://leap.nlu.edu/STAAB.HTM>



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Maine ranked 40th in population with 1.28 million people, 37% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (46th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 10.3%. Maine's gross state product was \$37.4 billion (42nd), and it had 39,650 business establishments (39th). The state ranked 25th in manufacturing employment (11.2% of its work force). In 2002, Maine's per capita income of \$27,804 ranked 33rd nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Maine Science and Technology Foundation

<http://www.msrf.org/>

Maine Science & Technology Foundation is a state-chartered, non-profit organization that stimulates economic growth in Maine through the application of science and technology in education, research, and business.

Applied Technology Development Centers

<http://www.atdcmaine.org/>

Maine's Applied Technology Development Centers have been developed to help new Maine firms introduce tomorrow's technologies. Together, the centers comprise a system of business incubators aimed at accelerating the early-stage development of technology-based companies through continual and focused business assistance, information exchange, technical relationships, shared services, and reduced overhead. Coordinated by the Maine Department of Economic and Community Development, the centers operate as independent corporations, each with its own board of directors and advisors. The goals for these centers include retention of successful start-up businesses, improvement of opportunities for workers through the creation of technologically advanced jobs, encouragement of private sector initiatives, renovation and/or utilization of vacant commercial buildings, and generation of new sources of public revenue.

Maine Technology Institute

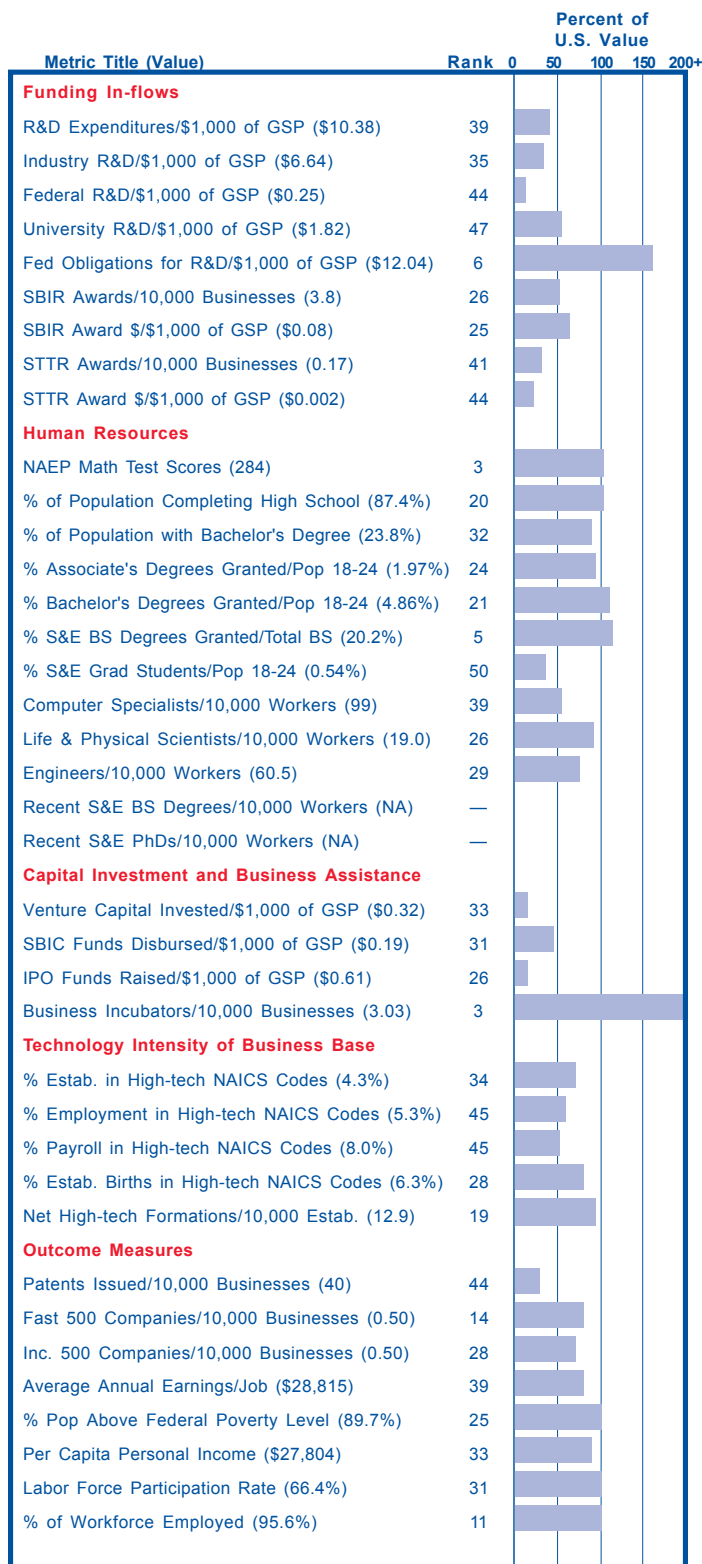
<http://www.mainetechnology.org/>

Established by the Maine Legislature in 1999, the Maine Technology Institute (MTI) is a non-profit organization created to encourage, promote, stimulate, and support research and development activity leading to commercialization of new products and services in the state's technology-intensive sectors.

Statistical Information Contact

Maine State Planning Office

Station #38
Augusta, ME 04333
(207) 287-2989
<http://www.econdevmaine.com/>



Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50 100 150 200+
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$58.35)	2	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$18.88)	14	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$27.87)	1	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$8.43)	1	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$47.64)	1	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (18.4)	3	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.32)	5	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.95)	5	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.014)	10	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (276)	19	
% of Population Completing High School (87.5%)	18	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (37.6%)	1	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.58%)	41	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.71%)	24	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (18.4%)	15	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.96%)	7	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (257)	4	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (33.8)	7	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (91.8)	12	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (46.6)	12	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (17.4)	3	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.20)	4	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.34)	18	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.59)	11	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.55)	20	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.8%)	5	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.9%)	10	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (17.2%)	9	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.7%)	3	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (21.0)	7	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (122)	22	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.16)	5	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.39)	3	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$38,237)	8	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (92.7%)	3	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$36,121)	4	
Labor Force Participation Rate (70.2%)	13	
% of Workforce Employed (95.6%)	11	

Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Maryland ranked 19th in population with almost 5.4 million people, nearly 92% of whom live in metropolitan areas (10th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 7.3%. Maryland's gross state product was \$195 billion (15th), and it had 129,301 business establishments (21st). The state ranked 43rd in manufacturing employment (5.5% of its work force). In 2002, Maryland's per capita income of \$36,121 ranked 4th nationally, up from its position of 5th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Maryland Technology Development Corporation

<http://www.marylandtedco.org/>

The vision of the Maryland Technology Development Corporation is to make Maryland internationally recognized as one of the nation's premier 21st century locations for technology and technology-based economic development. Its goals are to enhance the transfer of technology from universities and federal laboratories to the private sector, to foster the growth of innovative companies in critical or high growth sectors, to extend the benefits of technology to all communities, companies, and citizens in the state, and to increase the state's visibility as a premier location for technology-based economic development.

Technology Council of Maryland

<http://www.mdhitech.org/>

The Technology Council of Maryland (TCM) is a unique association of technology firms, federal laboratories, education institutions and business support firms that collectively form Maryland's technology community. TCM represents thousands of knowledge-based employees in the state and region. TCM's objectives include developing linkages among industry, government and higher education institutions. In addition, TCM encourages entrepreneurship as an economic engine and works to enhance public understanding of technology and related issues.

Maryland Technology Showcase

<http://www.mdtechshowcase.com/>

The Maryland Technology Showcase (MTS) is an annual event that offers comprehensive solutions for the technology industry and has become an important technology showcase in the State of Maryland. Started in 1994, the MTS is a place for technology companies to meet face-to-face with their customers. It is the largest technology event of its kind in the Mid-Atlantic region, but it has established itself as a place where businesses have the chance to plant a stake in the ground of the Maryland business community.

Statistical Information Contact

Regional Economic Studies Institute (RESI)

8000 York Road
Towson University
Towson, MD 21252-0001
(410) 704-3792
<http://www.resiusa.org/>

Massachusetts

Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Massachusetts ranked 13th in population with just over 6.4 million people, over 96% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (3rd among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 10.2%. Massachusetts' gross state product was \$287.8 billion (11th), and it had 177,434 business establishments (12th). The state ranked 22nd in manufacturing employment (11.5% of its work force). In 2002, Massachusetts' per capita income of \$39,044 ranked 3rd nationally, down from 2nd in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Massachusetts Department of Economic Development

<http://www.mass.gov/portal/index.jsp?pageID=aghome&agid=ded>

The Massachusetts Department of Economic Development is responsible for attracting, retaining, and spreading economic prosperity throughout the state.

Massachusetts Technology Collaborative

<http://www.mtpc.org/>

The Massachusetts Technology Collaborative is the state's development agency for renewable energy and the innovation economy, which is responsible for one-quarter of all jobs in the state. It works with cutting-edge companies to create new jobs and stimulate economic activity. It brings together leaders from industry, academia, and government to advance technology-based solutions that lead to economic growth and a cleaner environment in the state.

Massachusetts Technology Development Corporation

<http://www.mtdc.com/>

The Massachusetts Technology Development Corporation is a leading edge venture capital firm that addresses the "capital gap" for start-up and expansion of early-stage technology companies operating in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MassDevelopment

<http://www.massdevelopment.com/>

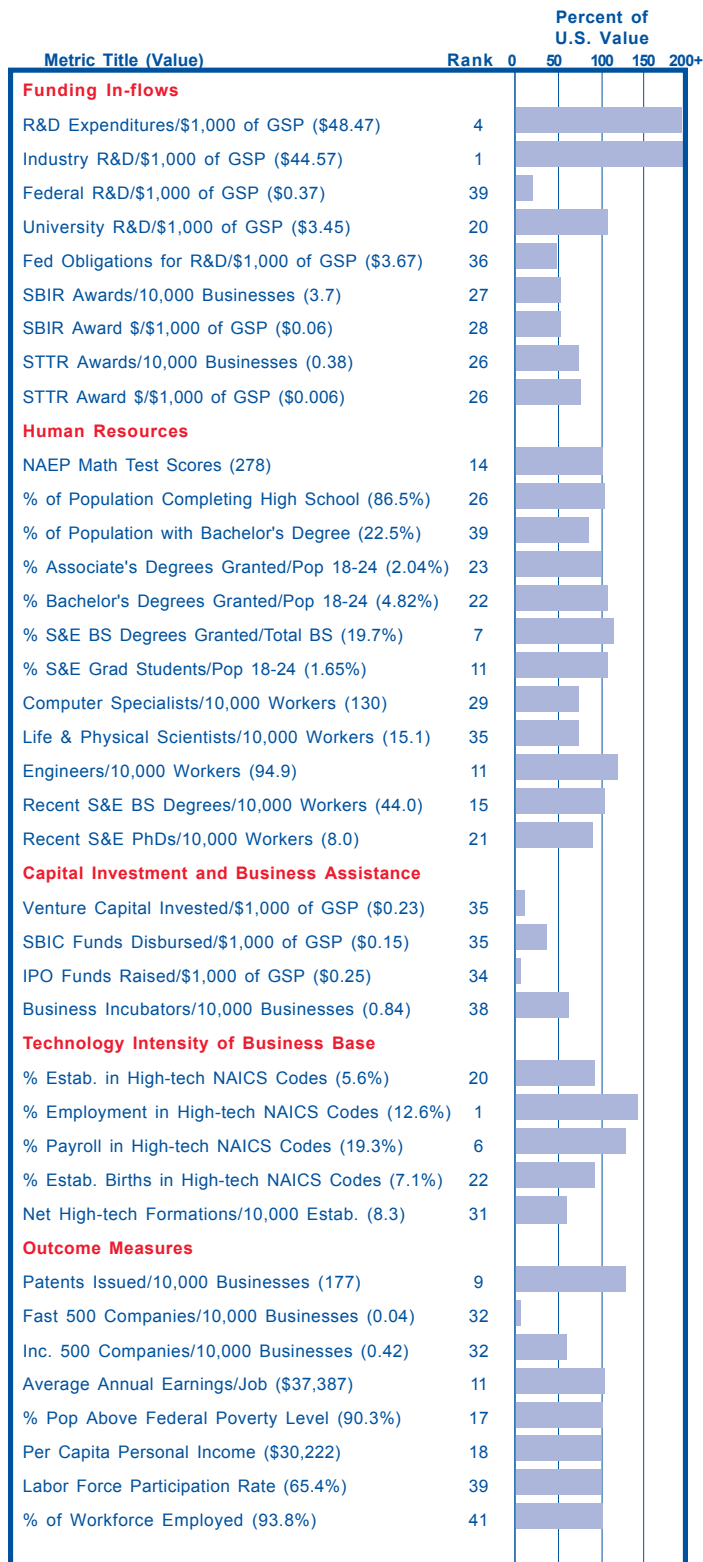
MassDevelopment provides the financial tools and real estate expertise needed to stimulate economic growth across the State of Massachusetts. It works with businesses and local officials to address blighted areas, help create jobs, and address overarching issues that impact economic development. Its TechDollars program is geared toward technology financing for non-profits, offering cost-effective financing for technology equipment purchases and installation.

Statistical Information Contact

Massachusetts Institute for Social and Economic Research

University of Massachusetts at Amherst
128 Thompson Hall
200 Hicks Way
Amherst, MA 01003-9277
(413) 545-3460
<http://www.umass.edu/miser/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value			
		0	50	100	150
Funding In-flows					
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$50.95)	3				
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$39.05)	3				
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.26)	19				
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.48)	2				
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$15.00)	5				
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (39.2)	1				
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.63)	1				
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.33)	1				
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.031)	1				
Human Resources					
NAEP Math Test Scores (283)	5				
% of Population Completing High School (86.5%)	26				
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (34.3%)	4				
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.76%)	31				
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (7.26%)	3				
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (16.8%)	36				
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (3.43%)	1				
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (304)	3				
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (39.1)	4				
Engineers/10,000 Workers (117.4)	2				
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (83.3)	1				
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (24.6)	1				
Capital Investment and Business Assistance					
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$8.21)	1				
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.73)	3				
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$8.42)	3				
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (2.03)	8				
Technology Intensity of Business Base					
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.3%)	2				
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.6%)	2				
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (22.5%)	3				
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.8%)	2				
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (17.0)	12				
Outcome Measures					
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (219)	5				
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.58)	2				
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.18)	5				
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$44,976)	3				
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (89.8%)	22				
Per Capita Personal Income (\$39,044)	3				
Labor Force Participation Rate (69.1%)	17				
% of Workforce Employed (94.7%)	22				



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Michigan ranked 8th in population with slightly more than 10 million people, over 82% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (17th among states, compared to 16th in 2000). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 9.7%. Michigan's gross state product was \$320.5 billion (9th), and it had 236,711 business establishments (8th). The state ranked 9th in manufacturing employment (14.7% of its work force). In 2002, Michigan's per capita income of \$30,222 ranked 18th nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Michigan Economic Development Corporation

<http://medc.michigan.org/>

The Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) is the State of Michigan's one-stop resource for businesses seeking to grow in Michigan. It assists in business expansion, relocation, job training grants, and other services, including technology services. MEDC's SmartZones program provides distinct geographical locations where technology-based firms, entrepreneurs, and researchers can locate in close proximity to all of the community assets that will assist in their endeavors. SmartZones are collaboration areas between universities, industry, research organizations, government, and other community institutions intended to stimulate the growth of technology-based businesses and jobs by aiding in the creation of recognized clusters of new and emerging businesses.

Michigan's Life Sciences Corridor Initiative

<http://medc.michigan.org/lifescience/>

Michigan's Life Sciences Corridor Initiative (MLSC) is focused on investment, jobs, and research in the biomedical industry that will change and save lives. MLSC positions itself as a catalyst, bringing universities together, attracting venture capital, and reaching out for more talent in the biomedical and life sciences industries. As a result of MLSC's efforts, in 2001 the state's life sciences industry saw over \$2 billion of investment, 700 jobs created and the founding of over 20 new companies. In 2002, the state gained at least 18 new life sciences companies.

MichBio

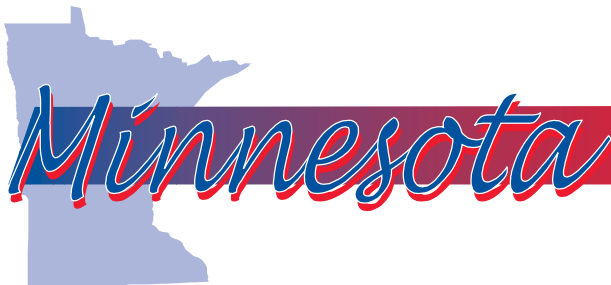
<http://www.michbio.org/>

MichBio is a non-profit organization dedicated to driving the growth of the life sciences industry in Michigan. The association serves a diverse membership, including new and established life sciences companies, academic and research institutions, as well as service providers and related organizations throughout the state.

Statistical Information Contact

Michigan Center for Geographic Information

Department of Information Technology
111 S. Capitol, 10th Floor
Lansing, MI 48933
(517) 373-7910
<http://www.michigan.gov/cgi>



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Minnesota ranked 21st in population with nearly 5 million people, 68.7% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (27th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 6.8%. Minnesota's gross state product was \$188 billion (17th), and it had 140,968 business establishments (17th). With 12.9% of its work force in manufacturing (17th), the state rank decreased from its rank of 13th in 2000. In 2002, Minnesota's per capita income of \$33,895 ranked 7th nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Minnesota Department of Trade and Economic Development

<http://www.dted.state.mn.us/01x00f.asp>

Minnesota Department of Trade and Economic Development (DTED) helps Minnesota businesses to grow and expand, while simultaneously supporting new entrepreneurial enterprises and attracting new businesses to the state. Department services include business financing and incentive funding, site selection, project coordination, and technical assistance. DTED also provides information on customized training, state and local financial resources, and international trade assistance.

Minnesota Technology, Inc.

<http://www.minnesotatechnology.org/>

Minnesota Technology, Inc. (MTI) contributes to the growth of Minnesota's economy through technology. MTI helps companies create more effective manufacturing processes, improve communications, increase efficiency, expand market opportunities, and develop corporate growth strategies. Business and engineering specialists around the state provide one-on-one consulting to small- and mid-sized companies in five areas: Tech Transfer, IT/Internet-related services, Lean Enterprise, Business Intelligence and New Product Development. MTI also links Minnesota companies with federal laboratories and researchers at higher-education institutions.

Northern Tier High Technology Corridor

<http://www.ntht.org/wps/portal>

The Northern Tier High Technology Corridor (NTHT) is a virtual database that provides links to a multitude of resources and allows its users to collaborate and create partnerships with people of like interests. Users of NTHT can set up a online discussion areas or search the NTHT database for information on business, government, non-profit, economic development, entrepreneurial, and higher education sites in Northern Minnesota.

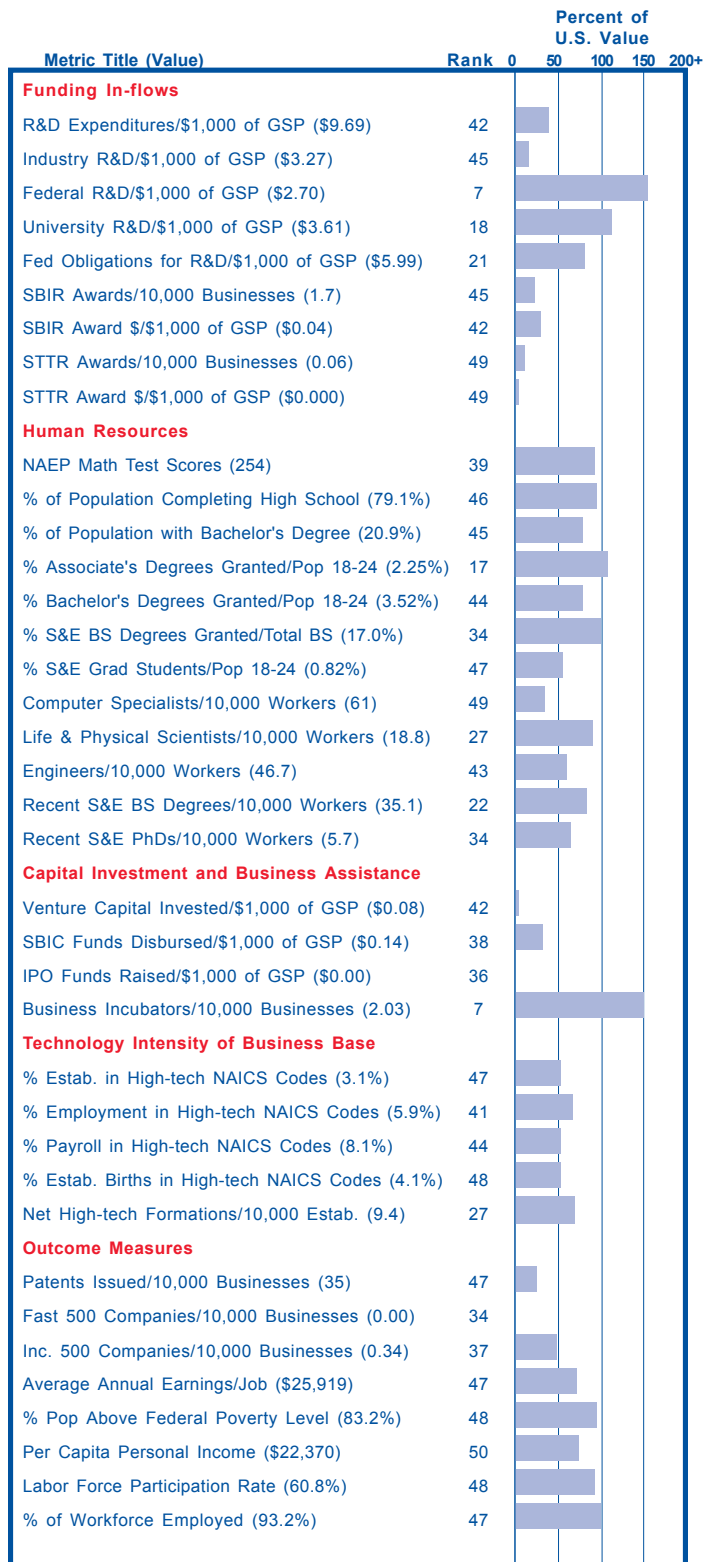
Statistical Information Contact

Department of Trade and Economic Development

Analysis and Evaluation Office
121 East 7th Place
500 Metro Square Building
St. Paul, MN 55101-2146
(651) 297-2335
<http://www.dted.state.mn.us/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$26.64)	15	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$23.16)	12	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.17)	47	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.50)	37	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.79)	28	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (5.1)	23	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.10)	22	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.40)	24	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.004)	35	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (288)	1	
% of Population Completing High School (92.2%)	1	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (30.5%)	8	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.22%)	19	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.75%)	23	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (17.1%)	32	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.34%)	24	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (198)	11	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (21.6)	22	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (76.2)	17	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (61.0)	5	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (9.1)	16	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.73)	9	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.39)	13	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.10)	19	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.84)	12	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.2%)	8	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.8%)	19	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (13.1%)	26	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.9%)	7	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (15.7)	14	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (210)	6	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.92)	8	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.99)	9	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$36,585)	13	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (93.2%)	2	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$33,895)	7	
Labor Force Participation Rate (75.7%)	1	
% of Workforce Employed (95.6%)	11	





Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Mississippi ranked 31st in population with 2.86 million people, over 38% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (45th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 16.8%. Mississippi's gross state product was \$67.1 billion (35th), and it had 59,056 business establishments (33rd). The state ranks 8th in the proportion of its work force in manufacturing employment (15.4%). In 2002, Mississippi's per capita income of \$22,370 ranked 50th nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Mississippi Development Authority

<http://www.mississippi.org/>

The Mississippi Development Authority is the state's lead development organization. It maintains a list of key technology organizations contributing to industry and economic development.

Mississippi Technology Alliance

<http://www.mstechnology.org/>

The Mississippi Technology Alliance champions science and technology-based economic development for the State of Mississippi. It strives to create strong, fully integrated technology, education, and industrial sectors so Mississippians can enjoy higher paying jobs and a more diverse, stable, and competitive economy.

Mississippi Academy of Sciences

<http://www.msacad.org/index.html>

The Mississippi Academy of Sciences (MAS) is an organization of scientists, engineers, technicians, science educators, and others from schools and universities, government, industry, and business. These individuals, joined by the state's academic institutions and other MAS institutional members, support science in the state.

Mississippi Research Consortium

<http://www.msstate.edu/dept/research/EPSCoR/mrc.html>

The Mississippi Research Consortium develops a research infrastructure to support education and extend technology development in Mississippi. It also fosters research funding opportunities, increases interaction with federal agencies, develops and shares resources, improves science education opportunities for students elementary through college, provides technical assistance, and enhances economic opportunities for the State of Mississippi.

Statistical Information Contact

Mississippi State University

College of Business and Industry
Division of Research
P.O. Box 5288
Mississippi State, MS 39762
(662) 325-3817
<http://www.cbi.msstate.edu/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Missouri ranked 17th in population with 5.64 million people, 68% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (28th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 10.2%. Missouri's gross state product was \$181.5 billion (19th), and it had 144,071 business establishments (16th). The state ranked 26th in percentage of total employment in manufacturing (11.1% of its workforce). In 2002, Missouri's per capita income of \$28,841 ranked 26th nationally, up from its rank of 29th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Missouri Department of Economic Development's Business Division

<http://www.ded.state.mo.us/business/>

The Department of Economic Development's Business Division is the state's lead economic development agency designed to assist businesses in start-up, expansion, relocation, and training of their work force through various programs.

Missouri Enterprise Business Assistance Center

<http://www.missourienterprise.org/>

Missouri Enterprise Business Assistance Center has offices throughout the State of Missouri to help businesses succeed and grow. It assists businesses that are technology-based, in the manufacturing sector or agricultural, by providing them access to extensive expertise, hands-on assistance, and a wealth of resources. It also assists with business strategies and management, quality management systems, manufacturing improvements, strategic marketing, human resources, and product development.

Missouri Technology Corporation

<http://www.lifesciencesgateway.org/aboutmtc.html>

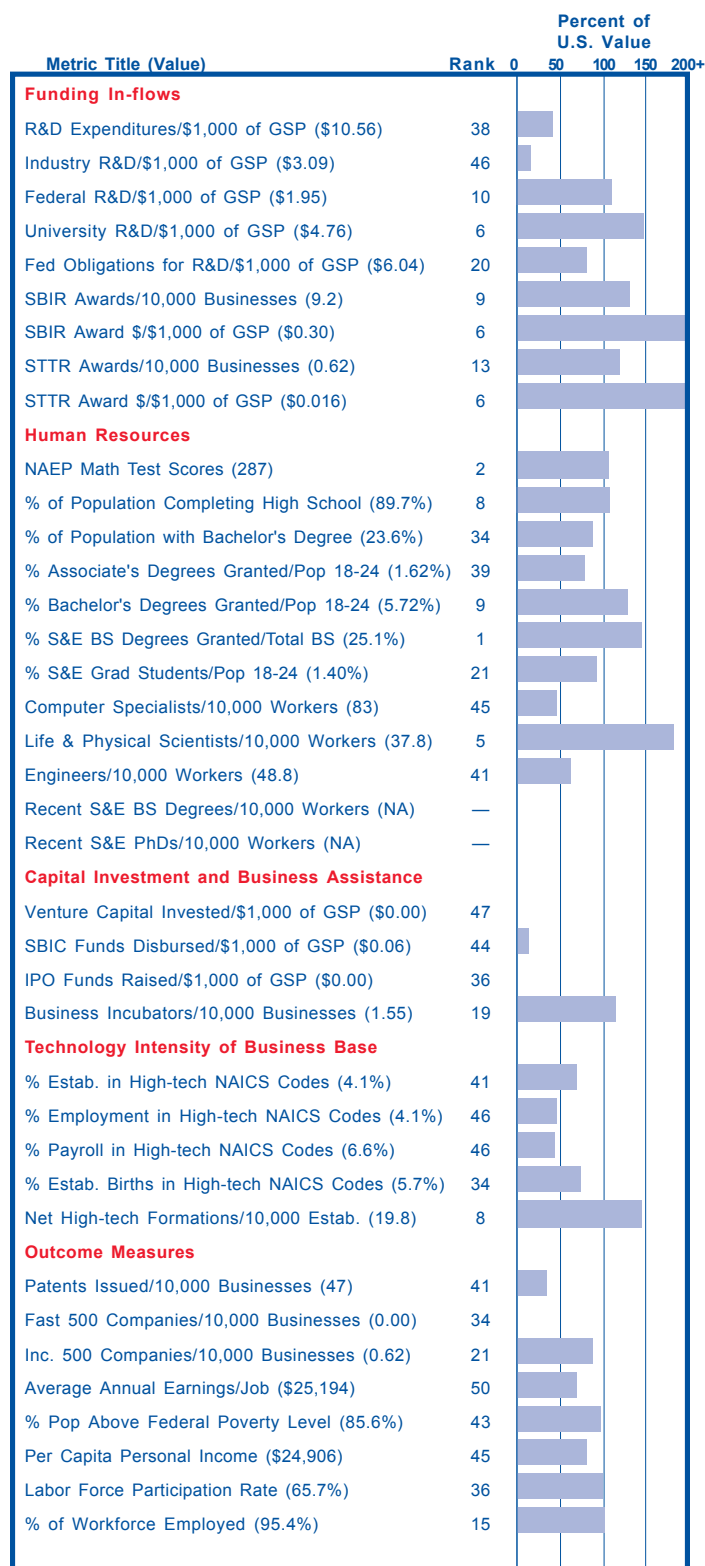
The Missouri Technology Corporation (MTC) is dedicated to creating a stronger Missouri economy through the development of science and technology; promoting business modernization through transfer of science, technology, and quality improvement methods; and enhancing the productivity of Missouri business. The MTC also advises the Department of Economic Development and the Governor regarding business development opportunities related to new technologies and products.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Missouri

Economic and Policy Analysis Research Center
10 Professional Bldg.
Columbia, MO 65211
(573) 882-4805
<http://econ.missouri.edu/eparc/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$14.05)	33	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$9.87)	29	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.24)	45	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.74)	16	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.01)	27	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.6)	47	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.03)	46	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.25)	36	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.004)	32	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (274)	23	
% of Population Completing High School (88.1%)	13	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (26.7%)	21	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.93%)	25	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.44%)	11	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (17.2%)	30	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.14%)	37	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (157)	22	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (8.7)	49	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (52.7)	38	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (47.6)	11	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (7.3)	26	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.93)	21	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.34)	17	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.47)	7	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.25)	27	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.6%)	31	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.4%)	33	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (11.5%)	35	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.7%)	32	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (7.0)	36	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (67)	35	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.21)	26	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.21)	41	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$32,422)	24	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (89.8%)	22	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$28,841)	26	
Labor Force Participation Rate (69.1%)	18	
% of Workforce Employed (94.5%)	25	



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Montana ranked 44th in population with 905,382 people, nearly 34% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (48th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 14.4%. Montana's gross state product was \$22.6 billion (47th), and it had 32,294 business establishments (42nd). The state ranked 45th in percentage of manufacturing employment (4.5% of its work force). In 2002, Montana's per capita income of \$24,906 ranked 45th nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Montana Department of Commerce's Business Resources Division

http://commerce.state.mt.us/BRD/BRD_Home.html

The Business Resources Division of the Montana Department of Commerce is comprised of a variety of programs aimed at improving, enhancing, and diversifying Montana's economic and business climate. The Division strives to enhance the economic base of Montana through business creation, expansion, and retention efforts. Technical and financial assistance and relationships with local development groups, chambers, and similar organizations provide a springboard to help Montana communities develop their full economic potential. The Montana Board of Research and Commercialization Technology is part of the Business Resources Division.

Montana Associated Technology Roundtables

<http://www.matr.net/>

The Montana Associated Technology Roundtables (MATR) provide networking and information opportunities to the entrepreneurs, investors, and professionals of Montana and the Inland Northwest Region. MATR works toward creative entrepreneurial climates and successful companies through active networking. The Roundtables are informal networking organizations in the cities of Montana whose participants include entrepreneurs, business professionals, educators, government officials, retirees, and students, all with a focus of an improved economy for the state.

TechRanch

<http://www.techranch.org/>

TechRanch assists entrepreneurs in developing sustainable, profitable, technology ventures to compete in a global market. It works with start-up technology ventures that develop software, bio-tech, Internet, and other technologies. Its mission is to provide the best environment for the rapid and successful development of technology-based companies.

Statistical Information Contact

Montana Department of Commerce

Census and Economic Information Center
301 S. Park
P.O. Box 200505
Helena, MT 59620
(406) 841-2740
<http://ceic.commerce.state.mt.us/otherlinks.html>

Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Nebraska ranked 38th in population with over 1.7 million people, 51% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (38th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 9.7%. Nebraska's gross state product was \$57 billion (36th), and it had 49,710 business establishments (35th). The state ranked 24th in the percentage of its work force employed in manufacturing (11.4%). In 2002, Nebraska's per capita income of \$29,544 ranked 23rd nationally, an improvement from its rank of 25th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Nebraska Development Network

<http://www.nol.org/home/NDN/>

The Nebraska Development Network connects business and community leaders throughout the state with people within organizations, agencies, and the private sector who have stepped forward as partners in community and economic growth. More than 475 organizational members represent 8,000 individuals within the Network.

Nebraska Research Initiative Centers

<http://www.unl.edu/research/NRI.htm>

The Nebraska Research Initiative Centers (NRI), University of Nebraska - Lincoln Office of Research, includes The Center for Biotechnology; Center for Communication and Information Science (NRI); Center for Infrastructure Research (NRI); Center for Laser-Analytical Studies of Trace Gas Dynamics (NRI); Center for Materials Research and Analysis (NRI); Center for Microelectronic and Optical Materials Research; Center for Nontraditional Manufacturing Research; Center for Water Sciences (NRI); and several Engineering Research Centers.

University of Nebraska Technology Park

<http://www.unebtechpark.com/>

The University of Nebraska Technology Park strives to encourage the transfer of technology from the university to the marketplace, to foster close interaction between businesses located in the park, the university and the private sector, to nurture start-up and emerging technologies, and to promote economic development in Nebraska.

Technologies Across Nebraska

<http://technologiesacrossnebraska.unl.edu/>

Technologies Across Nebraska is an initiative led by the University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension and the Nebraska Information Technology Commission. Over 40 entities are involved in a Technologies Partnership. This group of organizations, agencies, and education systems are working cooperatively to help communities create awareness of, access to, and the ability to use information technologies.

Statistical Information Contact

Nebraska Department of Economic Development

Box 94666
Lincoln, NE 68509-4666
(402) 471-3111
<http://www.neded.org/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$10.17)	41	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.38)	38	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.46)	34	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.24)	8	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.20)	47	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.0)	42	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.04)	40	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.07)	48	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.001)	46	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (281)	11	
% of Population Completing High School (89.8%)	7	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (27.1%)	17	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.22%)	18	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.99%)	7	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (15.1%)	45	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.35%)	23	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (199)	10	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (27.2)	13	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (52.8)	37	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (45.2)	14	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (5.9)	33	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.21)	37	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.04)	45	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.39)	31	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.61)	17	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.9%)	43	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.9%)	28	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.2%)	29	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.2%)	39	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (6.9)	37	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (54)	39	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.00)	34	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.40)	35	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$28,375)	41	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (90.3%)	17	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$29,544)	23	
Labor Force Participation Rate (73.2%)	4	
% of Workforce Employed (96.4%)	2	

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.60)	48	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.66)	43	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.43)	37	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.46)	49	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.73)	35	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (3.3)	31	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.06)	31	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.14)	44	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.001)	48	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (268)	29	
% of Population Completing High School (85.8%)	31	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (22.1%)	41	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.18%)	49	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.37%)	49	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (11.8%)	50	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (0.86%)	46	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (89)	44	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (12.2)	45	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (39.0)	50	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (NA)	—	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (3.2)	43	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.34)	32	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.08)	43	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.94)	20	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.02)	30	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.7%)	12	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.5%)	49	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.8%)	47	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.7%)	12	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (31.8)	1	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (78)	28	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.20)	27	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.41)	34	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$33,122)	23	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (91.0%)	13	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$30,169)	19	
Labor Force Participation Rate (69.4%)	14	
% of Workforce Employed (94.5%)	25	

Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Nevada ranked 35th in population with 2.1 million people, 86.5% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (12th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 9%. Nevada's gross state product was \$79.2 billion (32nd), and it had 48,863 business establishments (36th). The state ranked 47th in manufacturing employment (3.6% of its work force). In 2002, Nevada's per capita income of \$30,169 ranked 19th nationally, a drop from its rank of 15th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Nevada Commission on Economic Development

<http://www.expand2nevada.com/>

The Nevada Commission on Economic Development is the state's lead business attraction and economic development agency.

Nevada Office of Science, Engineering, and Technology

<http://www.state.nv.us/oset/>

The Nevada Office of Science, Engineering, and Technology (OSET) was created to catalyze economic development and diversification activities in science and technology and coordinate Nevada's science and technology plans and investments. OSET works cooperatively with business, industry, academia, and government to shape and advance Nevada's agenda in science and technology-related economic diversification and development, education, and research.

Nevada Science and Technology Corridor

<http://www.governor.net/nv/as/eden/nstc.htm>

The Nevada Science and Technology Corridor is being developed to provide needed support industries for companies on the technological cutting edge operating in the Nevada Test Site (NTS) area. The Corridor also includes several technology parks.

Nevada Development Authority

<http://www.nevadadevelopment.org/>

The Nevada Development Authority (NDA) promotes business development and attraction in Southern Nevada. Its Technology Committee researches technologies that can support business and develops a marketing strategy to promote the technological infrastructure in Southern Nevada.

Statistical Information Contact

Department of Administration

Budget and Planning Division
209 East Musser Street, Suite 200
Carson City, NV 89701
(775) 684-0222
<http://www.budget.state.nv.us/>

New Hampshire

Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, New Hampshire ranked 41st in population with 1.26 million people, 60.4% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (34th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 6.2%. New Hampshire's gross state product was \$47.2 billion (38th), and it had 37,312 business establishments (41st). The state ranked 15th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (13.7% of its work force), an increase from its position of 17th in 2000. In 2002, New Hampshire's per capita income of \$34,276 ranked 6th nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Office of Business and Industrial Development

<http://www.nheconomy.com/obidindex.html>

The Office of Business and Industrial Development, in the New Hampshire Department of Resources and Economic Development, coordinates a statewide Technology Resource Roundtable of organizations providing access to advanced technologies for New Hampshire businesses.

New Hampshire High Technology Council

<http://www.nhhtc.org/>

The New Hampshire High Technology Council's purpose is to bring together representatives from the private and public sectors to establish and maintain financial, technical, management, legislative, and educational support programs that encourage innovative research and technology-based industrial development in New Hampshire.

New Hampshire Industrial Research Center

<http://www.nhirc.unh.edu/>

The New Hampshire Industrial Research Center (NHIRC) at the University of New Hampshire in Durham assists New Hampshire industry in becoming more competitive and thereby retaining and increasing industrial employment. The NHIRC helps companies by providing technical assistance grants, training, and market research assistance.

New Hampshire Biotechnology Council

<http://nhbiotech.com/>

The New Hampshire Biotechnology Council (NHBC) is designed to promote and grow the biotechnology industry—including life sciences, biosciences, and medical sciences—in New Hampshire. It provides assistance to biotechnology startup companies and biotechnology companies interested in relocating their operations to New Hampshire; fosters the growth of educational infrastructure and programs to support the state's biotechnology industry; promotes job training and public awareness of the state's biotechnology industry; and implements education seminars for NHBC Association Members.

Statistical Information Contact

Office of State Planning

2 1/2 Beacon Street
Concord, NH 03301-4497
(603) 271-2155
<http://www.state.nh.us/osp/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$33.63)	10	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$28.38)	8	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.91)	22	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.17)	9	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$8.87)	11	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (16.8)	5	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.33)	4	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.45)	19	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.010)	14	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (NA)	—	
% of Population Completing High School (90.2%)	6	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (30.1%)	9	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.69%)	10	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (6.55%)	4	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (16.7%)	37	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.21%)	30	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (147)	25	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (11.9)	46	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (69.6)	24	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (NA)	—	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (6.3)	30	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.88)	3	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.50)	7	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.30)	33	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.80)	43	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.7%)	6	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.8%)	11	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (16.9%)	10	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.4%)	8	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (8.3)	30	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (179)	8	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.80)	11	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.07)	6	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$35,479)	16	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (93.8%)	1	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$34,276)	6	
Labor Force Participation Rate (71.3%)	8	
% of Workforce Employed (95.3%)	16	

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50 100 150 200+
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$31.18)	13	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$27.82)	10	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.43)	18	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.67)	48	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.36)	30	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (6.1)	18	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.10)	21	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.47)	18	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.006)	24	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (NA)	—	
% of Population Completing High School (85.9%)	29	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (31.4%)	6	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.70%)	35	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.90%)	37	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (18.4%)	14	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.64%)	12	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (247)	5	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (35.2)	6	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (71.1)	21	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (33.0)	25	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (11.8)	7	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.55)	13	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.52)	6	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.51)	12	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.60)	48	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.6%)	1	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.1%)	16	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (14.2%)	18	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.6%)	4	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (12.4)	20	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (182)	7	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.41)	3	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.07)	7	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$44,285)	4	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (92.3%)	5	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$39,567)	2	
Labor Force Participation Rate (66.3%)	32	
% of Workforce Employed (94.2%)	33	

Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, New Jersey ranked 9th in population, with over 8.5 million people, 100% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (1st among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 7.7%. New Jersey's gross state product was \$365.4 billion (8th), and it had 234,558 business establishments (9th). The state ranked 36th in percentage of work force employed in manufacturing (8.8%). In 2002, New Jersey's per capita income of \$39,567 ranked 2nd nationally, an increase from its rank of 3rd in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

New Jersey Commission on Science and Technology

<http://www.state.nj.us/scitech/home.htm>

The New Jersey Commission on Science and Technology is dedicated to the enhancement of New Jersey's academic research capacity, the transfer of technologies from the laboratory to the marketplace, the encouragement of technology business development, and the support of a technology literate work force.

New Jersey Commerce & Economic Growth Commission

<http://www.state.nj.us/commerce/>

The New Jersey Commerce and Economic Growth Commission coordinates the state's economic development activities.

New Jersey Technology Council

<http://www.njtc.org/>

The New Jersey Technology Council (NJTC) provides business support, networking opportunities, information, advocacy, and recognition of technology companies and their leaders. By collectively representing New Jersey's various technology sectors and the institutions and service companies that support them, NJTC is an effective advocate of public policy that promotes economic growth in the State of New Jersey.

Research & Development Council of New Jersey

<http://www.rdnj.org/>

The Research and Development (R&D) Council of New Jersey cultivates an environment supportive of the advancement of R&D activity throughout the State of New Jersey. It has established a number of working committees designed to identify key issues that affect R&D in New Jersey, as well developed programs that foster the continued growth of the R&D function.

Statistical Information Contact

New Jersey State Data Center

New Jersey Department of Labor
P.O. Box 388
Trenton, NJ 08625-0388
(609) 984-2595
<http://www.state.nj.us/labor/lra/njsdc.html>

New Mexico

Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, New Mexico ranked 36th in population with 1.8 million people, nearly 55% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (37th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 18.8%. New Mexico's gross state product was \$55.4 billion (37th), and it had 42,686 business establishments (37th). The state ranked 46th in percentage of manufacturing employment (4.3% of its work force). In 2002, New Mexico's per capita income of \$23,908 ranked 47th nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

New Mexico Office of Science & Technology

<http://www.edd.state.nm.us/TECHNO/index.html>

The Office of Science & Technology (OST) is the state's advocate for technology-based business. Teamed with such partners as federal and state labs in New Mexico, state universities, and private organizations with similar interests, OST is able to provide services vital to the entrepreneur or referrals to those organizations most likely to be able to help.

Technologies Ventures Corporation

<http://www.techventures.org/>

Technology Ventures Corporation (TVC) is an important contributor to the formation of new businesses built on leading-edge technologies developed at Department of Energy / National Nuclear Security Administration laboratories and in the expansion of existing businesses. It assists client companies in positioning themselves to obtain investor interest and funding. TVC identifies technologies with commercial potential, coordinates the development of business and management capabilities, and seeks sources of capital investment for the business. TVC also assists defense-dependent enterprises to commercialize technologies. TVC is not a funding institution, but a bridge between technology and investment.

New Mexico Technology Assets Program

<http://www.edd.state.nm.us/TECHNO/ACT.htm>

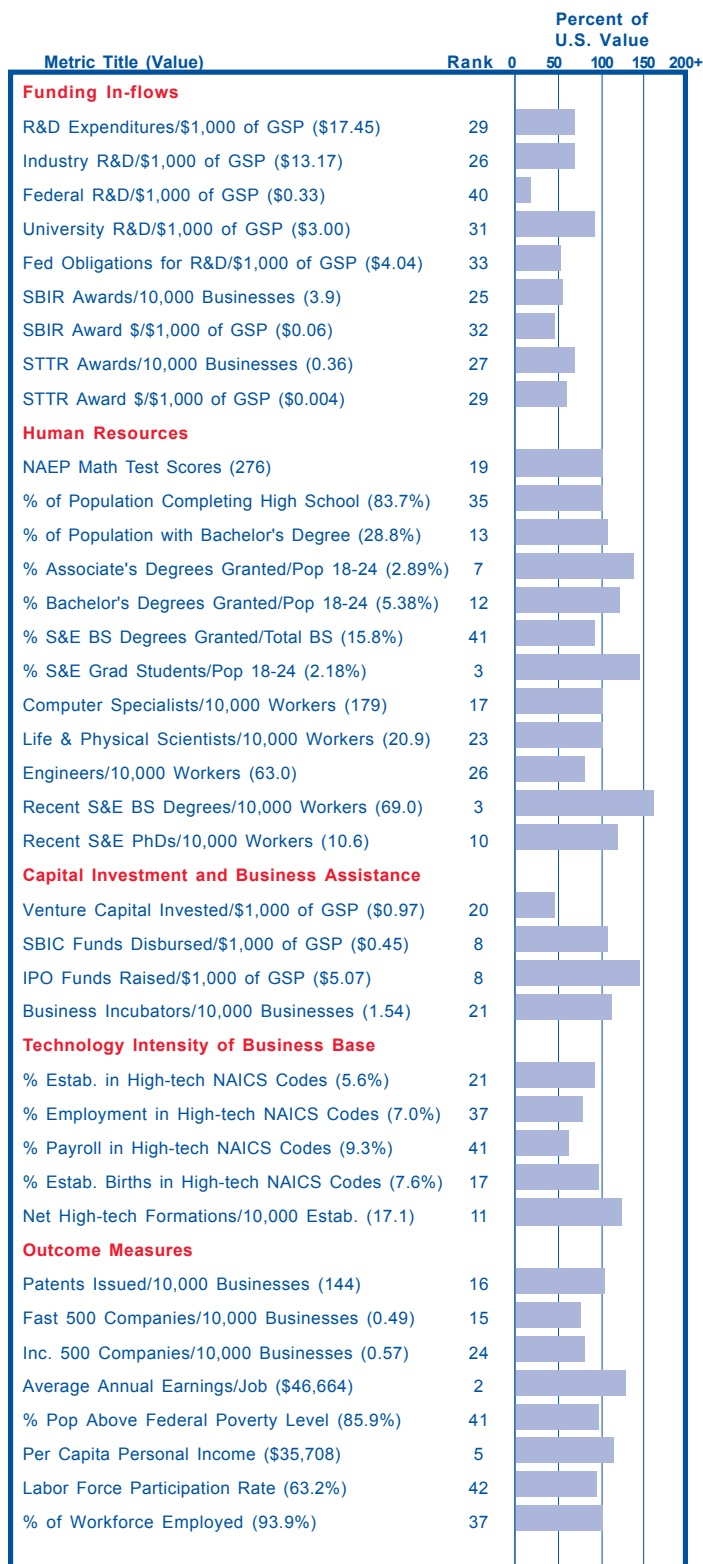
The New Mexico Technology Assets Program is an all-volunteer coalition of business, university, and government professionals dedicated to helping New Mexico's high-technology businesses and entrepreneurs succeed. TAP saves the business person time and money, helps new businesses develop, reduces risk, and assists in retaining existing businesses in New Mexico by helping them achieve their goals.

Statistical Information Contact

University of New Mexico

Bureau of Business and Economic Research
1920 Lomas N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87131-6021
(505) 277-6626
<http://www.unm.edu/bber/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$71.22)	1	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.16)	41	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$8.90)	2	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.95)	3	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$46.56)	2	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (20.1)	2	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.36)	2	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.48)	3	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.020)	5	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (260)	37	
% of Population Completing High School (81.6%)	38	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (25.4%)	27	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.60%)	12	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.55%)	43	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (18.6%)	12	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.77%)	9	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (125)	31	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (24.8)	17	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (100.1)	9	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (NA)	—	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (18.3)	2	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.67)	24	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.12)	40	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.00)	36	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (2.34)	5	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.2%)	26	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.9%)	29	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (13.6%)	22	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.2%)	29	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (6.1)	39	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (88)	27	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.23)	24	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.47)	29	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$28,698)	40	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (81.2%)	50	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$23,908)	47	
Labor Force Participation Rate (63.5%)	41	
% of Workforce Employed (94.6%)	23	



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, New York ranked 3rd in population with just over 19 million people, 93% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (8th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 14.1%. New York's gross state product was \$826.5 billion (2nd), and it had 493,863 business establishments (2nd). The state ranked 39th in percentage of work force employed in manufacturing (7.5%). In 2002, New York's per capita income of \$35,708 ranked 5th nationally, a drop from its rank of 4th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Empire State Development

<http://www.nylovesbiz.com/default.asp>

Empire State Development (ESD) is New York's economic development agency. It provides assistance and service to businesses in order to encourage economic investment and prosperity in the state.

Small Business Technology Investment Fund

http://www.nylovesbiz.com/High_Tech_Research_and_Development/investment_fund.asp

ESD's Small Business Technology Investment Fund (SBTIF) provides start-up high-tech companies throughout New York State with a source of venture capital to promote new job creation and economic growth. SBTIF makes early-stage equity investments in companies that have developed innovative technology products or services and that display significant competitive advantage. It also offers technical and managerial services to growing technology-based business ventures.

New York Centers of Excellence Initiative

http://www.nylovesbiz.com/High_Tech_Research_and_Development/centers_for_excellence.asp

ESD's establishment of Centers of Excellence at leading universities is one of New York's most innovative and ambitious high technology initiatives. Established to encourage rapid commercialization of scientific breakthroughs, the Centers specialize in nanoelectronics, bioinformatics, photonics, environmental systems, wireless applications, and information technology.

New York State Office of Science, Technology and Academic Research

<http://www.nystar.state.ny.us/>

New York State Office of Science, Technology and Academic Research (NYSTAR) strives to make New York a national leader in high-technology academic research and economic development. It encourages and expands high-tech academic research and economic development in New York as well as coordinates and organizes the state's wide array of science and technology informational resources.

Statistical Information Contact

Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government

411 State Street
Albany, NY 12203-1003
(518) 443-5522
<http://www.rockinst.org/>

North Carolina

Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, North Carolina ranked 11th in population with over 8 million people, 65% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (31st among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 12.9%. North Carolina's gross state product was \$275.6 billion (12th), and it had 204,075 business establishments (10th). The state ranked 5th in percentage of work force employed in manufacturing (16.4%). In 2002, North Carolina's per capita income of \$27,566 ranked 34th nationally, a drop from its rank of 31st in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

North Carolina Department of Commerce

<http://www.commerce.state.nc.us/>

The Department of Commerce is the State of North Carolina's lead agency for economic, community and work force development. The Department's mission is to improve the economic well being and quality of life for all North Carolinians.

North Carolina Small Business and Technology Development Center

<http://www.sbtcdc.org/>

The North Carolina Small Business and Technology Development Center helps small business owners and those interested in starting a business meet the challenges of today's business environment, manage that ever-changing world, and plan for the future of their business. It provides management counseling and educational services to the state's small and mid-sized businesses and helps them grow.

North Carolina Board of Science and Technology

<http://www.ncscienceandtechnology.com/>

The North Carolina General Assembly established the North Carolina Board of Science and Technology to encourage, promote, and support scientific, engineering, and industrial research applications in the state. To meet these goals, it works to investigate new areas of emerging science and technology and conducts studies on the competitiveness of state industry and research institutions in these fields.

Research Triangle Regional Partnership

<http://www.researchtriangle.org/>

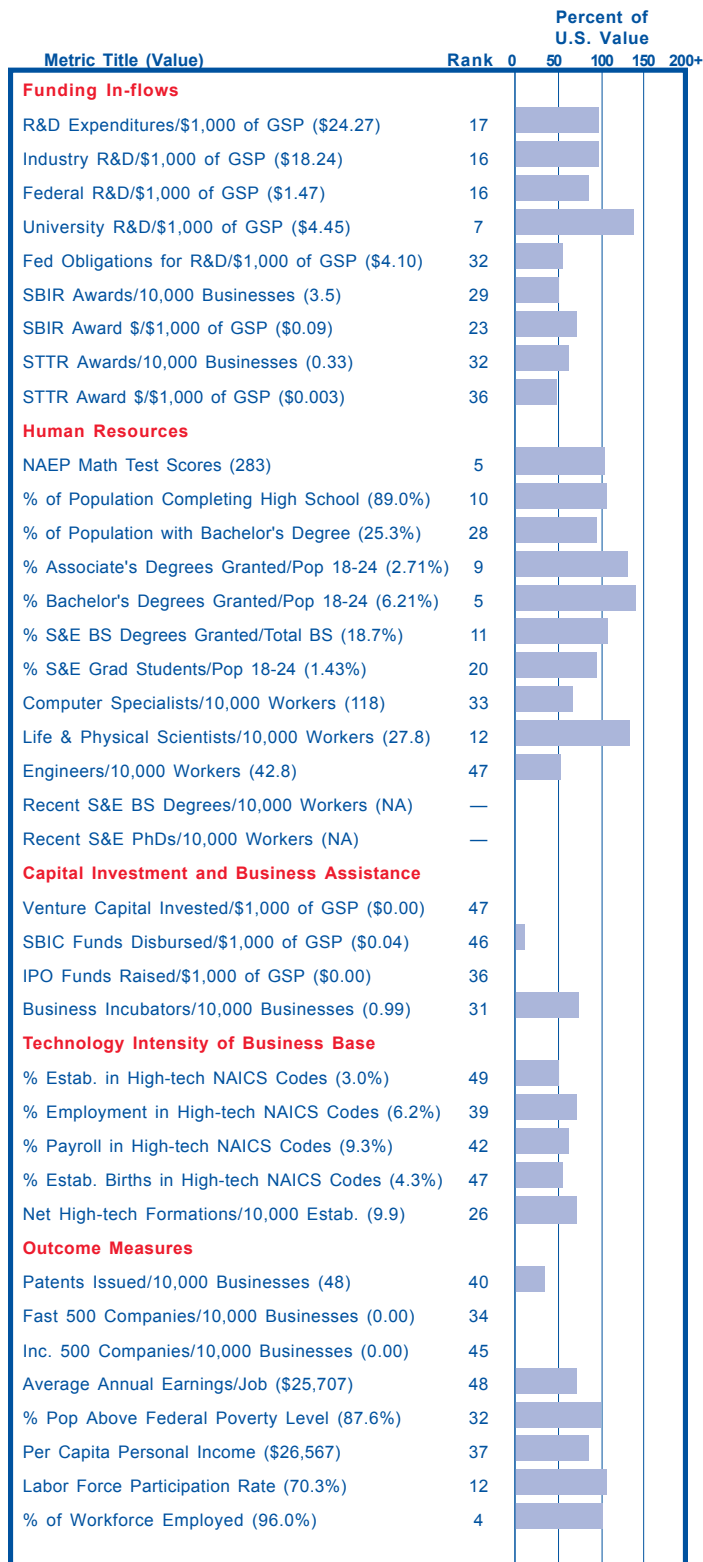
The Research Triangle Regional Partnership (RTRP) is a public-private partnership of economic development agencies that works collaboratively with the N.C. Department of Commerce to market the 13-county Research Triangle Region of North Carolina for the economic benefit of its communities.

Statistical Information Contact

North Carolina Office of Governor

Office of State Budget and Management
Management Section, Data Services Unit
20321 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-0321
(919) 733-7061
<http://www.osbpm.state.nc.us/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$21.13)	23	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$15.01)	22	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.60)	14	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.13)	11	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.08)	26	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.9)	33	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.06)	30	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.42)	22	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.007)	19	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (280)	13	
% of Population Completing High School (80.1%)	43	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (22.4%)	40	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.76%)	32	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.29%)	30	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (18.1%)	19	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.29%)	25	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (167)	19	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (28.0)	11	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (56.1)	34	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (69.4)	2	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (9.5)	13	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.99)	7	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.31)	23	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.72)	25	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.67)	15	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.3%)	24	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.9%)	27	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.3%)	28	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.8%)	25	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (11.7)	22	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (108)	25	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.74)	12	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.29)	39	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$32,026)	25	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (87.1%)	37	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$27,566)	34	
Labor Force Participation Rate (66.6%)	30	
% of Workforce Employed (93.3%)	45	



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, North Dakota ranked 47th in population with 636,550 people, 45% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (41st among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 12.4%. North Dakota's gross state product was \$19 billion (50th), and it had 20,206 business establishments (48th). The state ranked 41st in percentage of manufacturing employment (7% of its non-farm work force). In 2002, North Dakota's per capita income of \$26,567 ranked 37th nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

North Dakota Economic Development and Finance Department

<http://www.growingnd.com/>

The North Dakota Economic Development and Finance Department (ED&F) is the state's lead agency for business development and attraction. It facilitates the creation of new wealth through the start-up, retention, and expansion of primary-sector businesses.

Center for Innovation

<http://www.innovators.net/>

The Center for Innovation is located next to the University of North Dakota campus. It provides entrepreneurs and manufacturers with strategic planning services and operational assistance for new ventures, commercializing new products, and licensing new technologies. Services include marketing support, business plans, SBIR applications, and patent and trademark searches. The Center also coordinates a technology park and incubator.

North Dakota Association of Technology Leaders

<http://www.ndatl.k12.nd.us/>

The North Dakota Association of Technology Leaders strives to improve education through the use of technology. It is involved in activities such as providing communication among technology leaders across the state; providing education technology expertise, support and information to the North Dakota Council of Educational Leaders and its constituent associations; providing a unified voice to community, state and national decision-makers; promoting the professional, economic, social, and civic status of school technology leaders; providing leadership and information in the area of educational technology; and providing support for statewide technology initiatives.

Statistical Information Contact

North Dakota Department of Commerce

P.O. Box 2057
400 East Broadway, Suite 50
Bismark, ND 58502-2057
(701) 328-5300
<http://www.ndcommerce.com/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Ohio ranked 7th nationally with a population of 11.4 million, 85% of whom lived within metropolitan areas (15th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 10.8%. Ohio's gross state product was \$373.7 billion (7th), and it had 269,944 business establishments (7th). The state ranked 6th in percentage of manufacturing employment (16% of its work force). In 2002, Ohio's per capita income of \$29,317 ranked 25th nationally, a drop from its rank of 20th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Ohio Department of Development

<http://www.odod.state.oh.us/>

Working with communities and businesses, the Ohio Department of Development (ODOD) promotes economic opportunities to improve the profits and prosperity of Ohio's citizens. The Department, acting in a support role, provides financial, informational, and technical assistance to those making an investment in Ohio's future. The Third Frontier Action Fund is administered by ODOD. It provides monetary support for projects that contribute to the strength of the technological and industrial sectors of Ohio's economy.

Wright Centers of Innovation

<http://www.ohio3rdfontier.org/WCI04.asp>

The Wright Centers of Innovation were established by the state to strengthen Ohio's research and commercialization capacity. Globally competitive research centers focused on fuel cell technologies, next generation turbine engines, stem cell and regenerative medicine, and biomedical imaging have been established.

Thomas Edison Program

<http://www.odod.state.oh.us/tech/edison/default.htm>

Ohio's Thomas Edison Program brings together technology providers and users to create commercial opportunities. Many Ohio companies have seen significant increases in sales, profits and market share due to the Edison Program. It has achieved national and international recognition as a model for state-industry-university partnerships.

Connect Ohio

<http://www.connectohio.com/>

ODOD's Connect Ohio website is a database of businesses and organizations on the leading edge of electronic technology located throughout Ohio. Searches can be run by name of the organization or business sector.

Statistical Information Contact

Ohio Department of Development

Office of Strategic Research

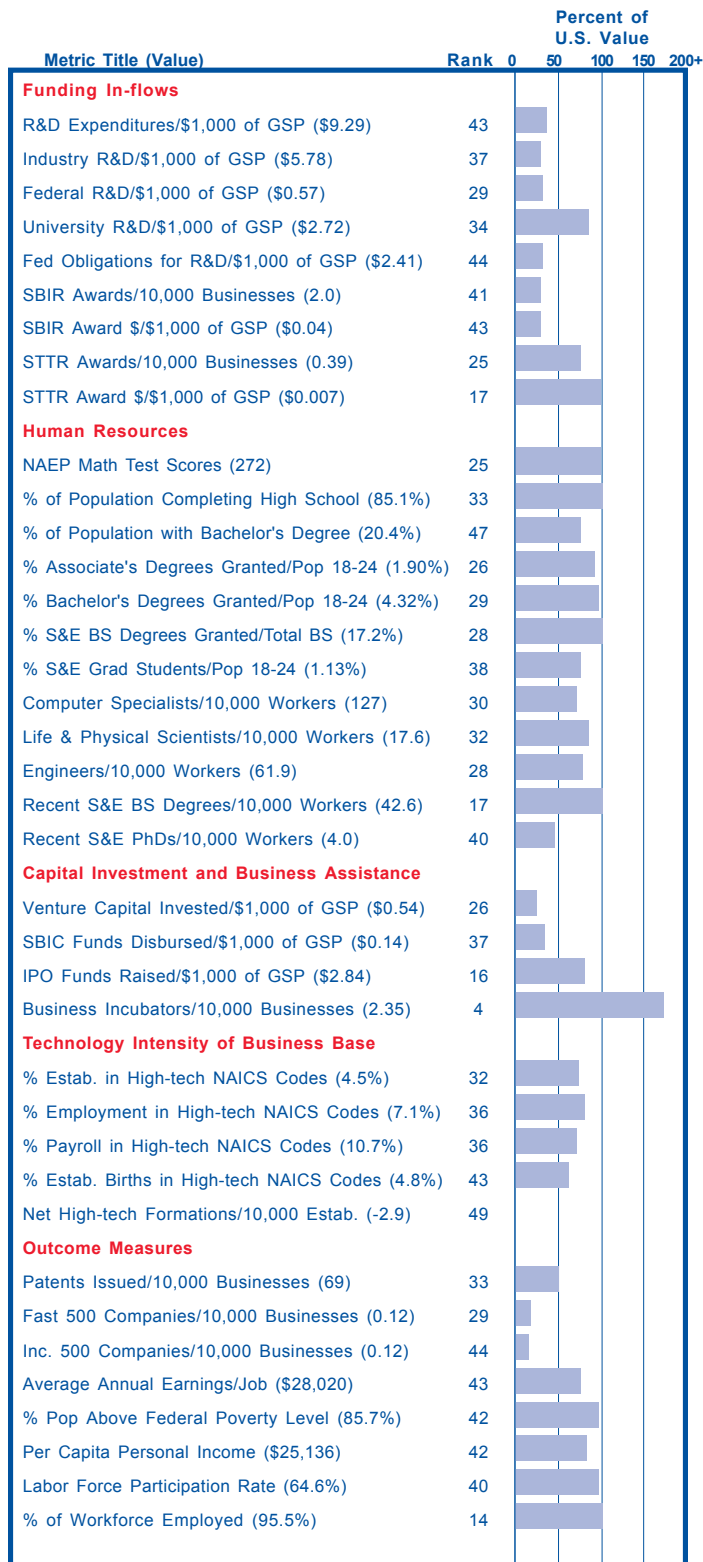
P.O. Box 1001

Columbus, OH 43216-1001

(614) 466-2116

<http://www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/census2000.htm>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$23.52)	18	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$17.91)	17	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.43)	9	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.67)	36	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$6.23)	19	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (7.1)	14	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.14)	14	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.67)	11	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.010)	13	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (283)	5	
% of Population Completing High School (87.3%)	22	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (24.5%)	31	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.79%)	30	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.71%)	25	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (15.9%)	40	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.50%)	16	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (144)	26	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (14.4)	38	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (79.3)	16	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (31.7)	27	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (7.3)	24	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.59)	25	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.29)	24	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.14)	35	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.37)	26	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.4%)	23	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.7%)	13	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (15.2%)	16	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.7%)	26	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (4.8)	42	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (148)	14	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.04)	33	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.59)	23	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$33,280)	21	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (89.2%)	29	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$29,317)	25	
Labor Force Participation Rate (67.0%)	27	
% of Workforce Employed (94.3%)	30	



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Oklahoma ranked 28th in population, with 3.5 million people, 75% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (23rd among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 14.3%. Oklahoma's gross state product was \$93.9 billion (29th), and it had 85,276 business establishments (29th). The state ranked 31st in percentage of manufacturing employment (9.8% of its work force). In 2002, Oklahoma's per capita income of \$25,136 ranked 42nd nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Oklahoma Department of Commerce

<http://www.odoc.state.ok.us/>

The Oklahoma Department of Commerce is the lead agency for economic development in the state. The department's mission is to stimulate the creation, expansion, and retention of jobs and growth of investment in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology

<http://www.oicast.state.ok.us/>

The Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology (OCAST) is the state's only agency focusing solely on technology - its development, transfer, commercialization and impact on the state's economy. OCAST supports research and development, facilitates technology transfer and commercialization, stimulates seed-capital investment, and encourages manufacturing competitiveness. OCAST operates such programs as the Oklahoma Health Research Program, the Oklahoma Applied Research Support Program, Small Business Research Assistance, the Oklahoma Technology Commercialization Center, OCAST Technology Business Finance Program, and the Oklahoma Inventors Assistance Service.

Oklahoma Technology Commercialization Center

<http://www.otcc.org/>

The Oklahoma Technology Commercialization Center (OTCC) works with Oklahoma companies, inventors, researchers, and entrepreneurs to turn technological innovations into exceptional business opportunities for Oklahoma. It provides statewide access to the specialized business development services that are required to take new technologies from concept to market. It also works closely with technology development, technology transfer, and economic development professionals in both the public and private sectors to expand the technology base in Oklahoma.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Oklahoma

Center for Economic and Management Research
307 West Brooks Street, Room 4
Norman, OK 73019
(405) 325-2931
<http://cemr.ou.edu/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Oregon ranked 27th in population with nearly 3.5 million people, 72% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (24th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 11.8%. Oregon's gross state product was \$120.1 billion (27th), and it had 101,003 business establishments (23rd). The state ranked 27th in percentage of manufacturing employment (10.9% of its work force). In 2002, Oregon's per capita income of \$28,533 ranked 29th nationally, a drop from its rank of 26th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Oregon Economic and Community Development Commission

<http://www.econ.state.or.us/brdcom.htm>

The Oregon Economic and Community Development Commission was established to ensure a coherent, integrated approach to economic development and a continuous policy direction for the department that could transcend changes in executive and legislative leadership.

Oregon Entrepreneurs Forum

<http://www.oef.org/>

The Oregon Entrepreneurs Forum (OEF) is a non-profit organization dedicated to improving the climate for emerging, growth-oriented companies across Oregon and the Pacific Northwest. OEF helps improve the flow of ideas, services, and capital to entrepreneurs and helps connect companies to expertise and other resources they need to grow their business.

Oregon Science & Technology Partnership

<http://www.ostpartnership.org/>

The Oregon Science & Technology Partnership is a "supportive meeting place" of the best science and technology talents from academe and industry, where university and business research facilities dot the landscape. Working together, they strive to create knowledge in world-class research facilities and transfer that knowledge from the research labs to the marketplace in a business friendly environment.

Oregon State University, Office of Technology Transfer

<http://oregonstate.edu/research/techTransfer.html>

The Office of Technology Transfer at Oregon State University brings technologies from the university into public use, thus providing economic development assistance to state and federal agencies and Oregon companies to benefit Oregon constituents. It also assists in identifying, protecting, developing, and transferring technology to the private sector.

Statistical Information Contact

Oregon Secretary of State

Archives Division
Archives Bldg.
800 Summer Street
NE Salem, OR 97310
(503) 373-0701
<http://www.sos.state.or.us/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$45.37)	6	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$41.33)	2	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.68)	27	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.05)	29	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.35)	31	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (6.3)	17	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.13)	16	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.33)	31	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.007)	21	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (281)	11	
% of Population Completing High School (87.7%)	16	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (27.1%)	17	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.90%)	27	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.17%)	31	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (18.0%)	20	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.20%)	31	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (162)	21	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (20.6)	24	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (59.7)	31	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (40.7)	18	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (9.2)	15	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.33)	16	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.28)	25	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.39)	30	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.89)	35	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.7%)	19	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.0%)	25	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (13.9%)	19	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.1%)	23	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (10.1)	25	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (155)	11	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.89)	10	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.79)	15	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$33,203)	22	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (88.2%)	30	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$28,533)	29	
Labor Force Participation Rate (67.5%)	25	
% of Workforce Employed (92.5%)	49	

Pennsylvania

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$27.32)	14	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$21.96)	13	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.44)	35	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.13)	10	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$6.37)	18	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (5.9)	20	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.11)	20	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.42)	23	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.006)	22	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (NA)	—	
% of Population Completing High School (86.1%)	28	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (26.1%)	24	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.06%)	22	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.88%)	8	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (17.6%)	24	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.64%)	13	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (149)	24	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (23.0)	19	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (68.4)	25	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (25.4)	31	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (9.3)	14	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.03)	19	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.36)	14	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.43)	9	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.97)	10	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.5%)	22	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.8%)	30	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (13.2%)	25	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.5%)	19	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (8.7)	29	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (130)	21	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.44)	17	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.81)	13	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$34,976)	18	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (90.8%)	16	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$31,663)	15	
Labor Force Participation Rate (65.5%)	38	
% of Workforce Employed (94.3%)	30	

Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Pennsylvania ranked 6th in population, with more than 12 million people, 83% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (16th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 9.2%. Pennsylvania's gross state product was \$408 billion (6th), and it had 295,096 business establishments (6th). The state ranked 19th in manufacturing employment (12.6% of its work force), a decrease from its rank of 18th in 2000. In 2002, Pennsylvania's per capita income of \$31,663 ranked 15th nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Ben Franklin Technology Partners

<http://www.benfranklin.org/>

Ben Franklin Technology Partners (BFTP) is a statewide network that fosters innovation to stimulate Pennsylvania's economic growth and prosperity. It works to diversify and strengthen Pennsylvania's economy by focusing on entrepreneurial development and technological innovation. With a focus on the entrepreneur as the ultimate engine of growth, BFTP delivers crucial resources for technology-driven enterprises in sectors such as information technology, life sciences, communications, advanced manufacturing, advanced materials and environmental technology.

Pennsylvania Technical Assistance Program

<http://www.penntap.psu.edu/>

The Pennsylvania Technical Assistance Program (PENNTAP) supports technology-based economic development by helping Pennsylvania companies improve their competitiveness by providing a limited amount of free technology assistance and information to help resolve specific technical questions or needs. PENNTAP focuses on helping smaller firms that normally do not have the in-house expertise or time to resolve specific technology questions or needs. Its services include technical advice, technical information, and connections to other expertise, resources, or programs.

Technology 21

http://sites.state.pa.us/PA_Exec/DCED/tech21/

The Technology 21 initiative charges Pennsylvania's high-tech leaders with designing a comprehensive, industry-led strategy to ensure Pennsylvania's place as a technology leader in the New Economy. Technology 21 members are organized around six broadly defined industry clusters: advanced manufacturing, advanced materials, agribusiness, biotechnology, environmental technology, and information technology.

Statistical Information Contact

Pennsylvania State Data Center

Institute of State and Regional Affairs

Penn State Harrisburg

777 West Harrisburg Pike

Middletown, PA 17057-4898

(717) 948-6310

<http://pasdc.hbg.psu.edu/pasdc/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Rhode Island ranked 43rd in population with 1.06 million people, 94% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (6th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 10%. Rhode Island's gross state product was \$37 billion (43rd), and it had 28,539 business establishments (44th). The state ranked 20th in percentage of manufacturing employment (12.2% of its work force), a drop from its rank of 16th in 2000. In 2002, Rhode Island's per capita income of \$31,107 ranked 16th nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation

<http://www.riedc.com/startframe.html>

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation (RIEDC) provides access to the state's economic development services. Its primary mission is to assist in the growth and expansion of existing Rhode Island firms and to attract new business and investment to the state.

Samuel Slater Technology Fund

<http://www.ripolicy.org/about/slaters.asp#slaters>

The Samuel Slater Technology Fund is comprised of technology commercialization centers focused in key high-tech fields in which Rhode Island has particular potential or expertise. The Centers are: the Slater Center for Biomedical Technology, the Slater Center for Design and Manufacturing, the Slater Center for Interactive Technologies, and the Slater Center for Marine and Environmental Technologies. The Slater Centers, led by entrepreneurial directors and seasoned advisory boards, mine for promising technologies and mentor inventors and entrepreneurs as they take their ideas to the commercial market with the ultimate goal of launching new high-tech companies based in the state. Services provided range from developing business plans to perfecting pitches to investors. The Centers also provide modest seed funding for fledgling firms.

Rhode Island Technology Council

<http://www.ritec.org/>

The Rhode Island Technology Council (RITEC) is a non-profit association that fosters a prosperous and competitive environment for the state's technology industries. RITEC works with the state economic development agencies to attract and retain technology companies, encourage venture funding, develop educational initiatives to increase the number of technology workers, and proudly recognize the technologies being used and developed throughout the state.

Statistical Information Contact

Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation

1 West Exchange Street
Providence, RI 02903
(401) 222-2601
<http://www.riedc.com/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$42.75)	7	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$30.70)	5	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$6.87)	4	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.86)	15	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$11.84)	7	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (7.0)	15	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.13)	15	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.23)	38	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.003)	37	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (273)	24	
% of Population Completing High School (80.1%)	43	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (30.1%)	9	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.23%)	4	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (7.48%)	2	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (15.0%)	46	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.49%)	17	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (162)	20	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (13.5)	40	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (74.8)	19	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (NA)	—	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (8.4)	20	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.58)	12	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.42)	11	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.37)	14	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.75)	13	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.3%)	25	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.0%)	40	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.5%)	39	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.6%)	18	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (16.1)	13	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (121)	23	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.35)	21	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.70)	20	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$33,592)	19	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (90.0%)	20	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$31,107)	16	
Labor Force Participation Rate (66.2%)	34	
% of Workforce Employed (94.9%)	17	

South Carolina

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value				
	0	50	100	150	200+	
Funding In-flows						
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$12.56)	34					
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$8.00)	32					
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.48)	33					
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.14)	25					
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.73)	42					
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.2)	40					
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.04)	37					
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.24)	37					
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.005)	27					
Human Resources						
NAEP Math Test Scores (266)	30					
% of Population Completing High School (80.2%)	41					
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (23.3%)	36					
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.65%)	37					
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.88%)	38					
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (16.8%)	35					
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (0.77%)	49					
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (93)	42					
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (9.5)	47					
Engineers/10,000 Workers (88.2)	13					
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (34.3)	24					
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (5.5)	35					
Capital Investment and Business Assistance						
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.04)	44					
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.25)	27					
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.00)	36					
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.72)	46					
Technology Intensity of Business Base						
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.2%)	36					
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.6%)	22					
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (13.7%)	20					
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.1%)	40					
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (7.2)	35					
Outcome Measures						
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (68)	34					
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.00)	34					
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.41)	33					
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$29,253)	36					
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (87.3%)	35					
Per Capita Personal Income (\$25,395)	40					
Labor Force Participation Rate (62.6%)	43					
% of Workforce Employed (94.0%)	36					

Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, South Carolina ranked 26th in population with just over 4 million people, 80% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (18th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 12.7%. South Carolina's gross state product was \$115.2 billion (28th), and it had 97,030 business establishments (26th). The state ranked 4th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (16.7% of its work force), an increase from its rank of 7th in 2000. In 2002, South Carolina's per capita income of \$25,395 ranked 40th nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

South Carolina Department of Commerce

<http://www.callsouthcarolina.com/callsc.cfm?page=&document=home>

South Carolina's Department of Commerce is the state's lead agency for the growth and development of business and industry. The department, in partnership with its communities, locates new, quality investments and expands existing investments to create wealth and help achieve the highest quality of life for all South Carolinians.

South Carolina Technology Alliance

<http://www.sctech.org/>

The South Carolina Technology Alliance was established to prepare a technology-capable work force within the state, create a business environment that is friendly to technology-intensive companies, expand the base of rapidly growing companies and start-up businesses, and invest in world-class university research programs that are directly linked to South Carolina industry.

South Carolina Research Authority

<http://www.scra.org/>

The South Carolina Research Authority (SCRA) stimulates economic growth in the state through science and technology and provides leadership in creating innovative solutions through advanced technology that enhances customers' performance. It accelerates the insertion of advanced technology solutions into the marketplace and provides a premier research parks system for industry and university interaction.

South Carolina Biotechnology Incubation Program

<http://www.ggc.org/biotechnology.htm>

The South Carolina Biotechnology Incubation Program is part of the state's efforts to build the infrastructure necessary to increase South Carolina's "knowledge-based" economy and to participate in growth of the nation's life science industry.

Statistical Information Contact

South Carolina Budget and Control Board

Office of Research and Statistics
1000 Assembly Street, Room 425
Columbia, SC 29201
(803) 734-3780
<http://www.ors.state.sc.us/>

South Dakota

Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, South Dakota ranked 46th in population with 758,324 people, 35% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (47th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 9%. South Dakota's gross state product was \$24.3 billion (46th), and it had 24,032 business establishments (46th). The state ranked 23rd in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (11.4% of its work force). In 2002, South Dakota's per capita income of \$26,694 ranked 36th nationally, a drop from its rank of 34th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Governor's Office of Economic Development

<http://www.sdgreatprofits.com/>

The Governor's Office of Economic Development is the state's lead agency for business attraction and development.

South Dakota's EPSCoR

<http://www.sdepscor.org/>

South Dakota's EPSCoR (Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research) works to identify, develop, and utilize the state's academic science and technology resources in a way that will support wealth creation and a more productive and fulfilling way of life for South Dakota's citizenry. It actively cooperates with state leaders in government, higher education, and business to establish productive, long-term partnerships. EPSCoR is designed to stimulate local action that will result in lasting improvements to the state's academic research infrastructure and increased national R&D competitiveness.

South Dakota School of Mines and Technology

<http://www.sdsmt.edu/>

The South Dakota School of Mines and Technology prepares graduates to serve as leaders in the professions of engineering and science. It is a state-assisted university providing graduate and undergraduate degrees in science, engineering, and interdisciplinary studies. Its undergraduate education is enhanced by award-winning graduate research and development studies in areas of critical need to the state, nation, and the international community. It provides technical assistance to help the industries and businesses of the region continue to grow and prosper.

Statistical Information Contact

University of South Dakota

State Data Center
Business Research Bureau
404 E. Clark Street
Vermillion, SD 57069-2390
(605) 677-5287
<http://www.usd.edu/brbinfo/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.80)	47	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.60)	44	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.85)	23	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.33)	50	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.27)	45	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.5)	37	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.05)	36	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.55)	15	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.009)	15	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (NA)	—	
% of Population Completing High School (89.2%)	9	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (23.6%)	34	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.15%)	20	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.18%)	15	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (23.8%)	3	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.16%)	36	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (120)	32	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (18.5)	28	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (42.8)	48	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (NA)	—	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (NA)	—	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.74)	22	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.08)	42	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.00)	36	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.83)	39	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.0%)	48	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.6%)	32	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (11.6%)	34	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.7%)	45	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (13.9)	18	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (38)	45	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.00)	34	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.00)	45	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$25,600)	49	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (91.0%)	13	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$26,694)	36	
Labor Force Participation Rate (73.3%)	2	
% of Workforce Employed (96.9%)	1	

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$14.53)	32	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$8.23)	31	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.55)	31	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.32)	39	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.63)	29	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (3.2)	32	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.06)	33	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.59)	14	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.010)	12	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (263)	32	
% of Population Completing High School (80.1%)	43	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (21.5%)	44	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.36%)	48	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.10%)	34	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (15.4%)	44	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.05%)	41	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (104)	37	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (15.0)	36	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (57.6)	33	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (32.7)	26	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (5.2)	37	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.45)	29	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.36)	15	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.28)	22	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.39)	25	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.2%)	35	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.2%)	24	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.4%)	27	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.2%)	38	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (5.3)	41	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (75)	30	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.08)	30	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.85)	11	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$31,491)	29	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (86.8%)	40	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$27,378)	35	
Labor Force Participation Rate (65.8%)	35	
% of Workforce Employed (94.9%)	17	

Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Tennessee ranked 16th in population with 5.75 million people, 68% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (29th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 13.2%. Tennessee's gross state product was \$182.5 billion (18th), and it had 129,659 business establishments (20th). The state ranked 7th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (15.7% of its work force). In 2002, Tennessee's per capita income of \$27,378 ranked 35th nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

Tennessee Science and Technology Advisory Council

http://www.state.tn.us/ecd/tech_council.htm

Tennessee's Science and Technology Advisory Council was established to advise state government on science and technology matters of importance to the State of Tennessee, its citizens, industries, and universities. The Council reports both to the governor's office and to the state legislature and can be asked to study appropriate issues by either or both bodies.

Tennessee Technology Development Corporation

<http://www.tennesseetechnology.org/>

The Tennessee Technology Development Corporation (TTDC) was created to forge Tennessee's role in the New Economy. TTDC is focused on supporting and fostering entrepreneurship and leadership, improving access to capital, building and improving on technology commercialization efforts, and connecting ideas, people, and resources.

Tennessee's Database of Technology and Knowledge-Intensive Firms

http://www.state.tn.us/ecd/tech_search.htm

Tennessee's Database of Technology and Knowledge-Intensive Firms, operated by the state's Office of Science and Technology, is a searchable list of the state's technology-driven manufacturing and service firms.

Tennessee Biotechnology Association

<http://www.tnbio.org/>

The Tennessee Biotechnology Association (TBA) is a statewide organization of leading scientists, researchers, academicians, clinicians, legislators, and business professionals working to foster, develop, and support the life sciences in Tennessee. The TBA enhances access to capital for existing biotechnology companies. It supports business recruitment to the state and outside investment in Tennessee's companies, research, and technologies.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Tennessee at Knoxville

Center for Business and Economic Research
College of Business Administration
100 Glocker
Knoxville, TN 37996-4170
(865) 974-5441
<http://cber.bus.utk.edu/tnsdc/sdcmain.htm/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Texas ranked 2nd in population with over 21 million people, 85% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (14th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 15.2%. Texas' gross state product was \$763.9 billion (3rd), and it had 473,868 business establishments (3rd). The state ranked 35th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (9% of its work force). In 2002, Texas' per capita income of \$28,401 ranked 30th nationally, a drop from its rank of 24th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Texas Economic Development

<http://www.tded.state.tx.us/>

Texas Economic Development is the state's lead development agency. It markets Texas and assists communities to maximize economic development opportunities in a global economy.

Austin Technology Incubator

<http://ati.ic2.org/>

The Austin Technology Incubator (ATI) brings together valuable business, government and academic resources to catalyze business development in the technology industry. ATI's mission is to provide business resources and professional services that assist its technology startups to compete in the global marketplace. It supports promising high-growth companies in a variety of technology-based industries.

North Texas Technology Council

<http://ntt.hrdpt.com/>

The North Texas Technology Council is a non-profit, member-based organization that develops programs and services to add value to the North Texas technology community.

Texas Healthcare & Bioscience Institute

<http://www.thbi.org/>

The Texas Healthcare & Bioscience Institute (THBI) strives to research, develop, and advocate policies and actions that promote biomedical science, biotechnology, and medical device innovation in Texas. It is composed of biotechnology, medical device, and pharmaceutical companies, universities, private research institutions, and companies that provide goods and services to core organizations. The goal of THBI is to develop solid information about the medical research and manufacturing community in Texas and to make that information available to political leaders, the news media, venture capitalists, investment bankers, and the public.

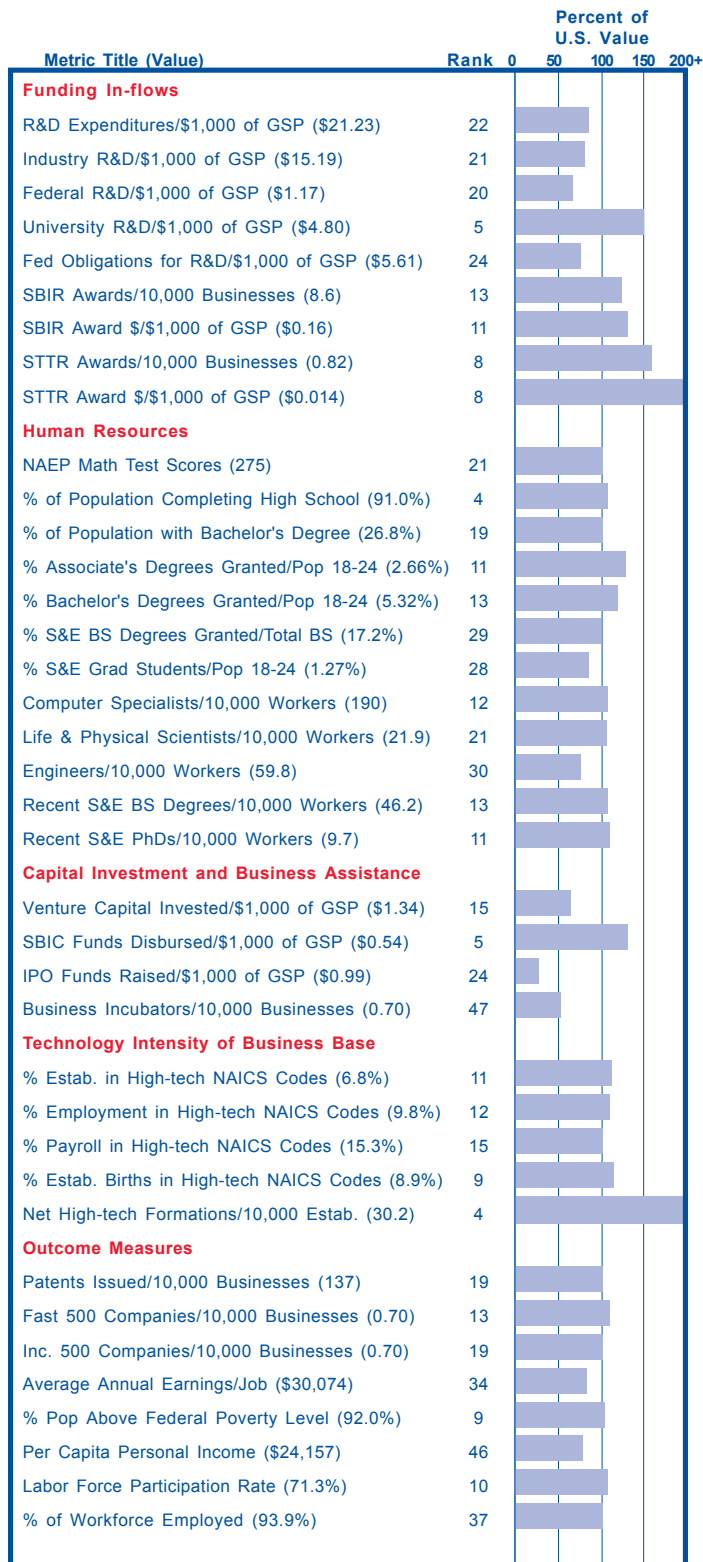
Statistical Information Contact

Texas State Data Center and Office of the State Demographer

Department of Rural Sociology
Texas A&M University System
2125 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-2125
(979) 845-5115
<http://txsdc.tamu.edu/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$16.65)	30	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$12.88)	27	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.69)	26	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.94)	32	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.83)	34	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (4.1)	24	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.06)	29	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.30)	35	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.004)	33	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (275)	21	
% of Population Completing High School (78.1%)	50	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (26.2%)	23	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.40%)	46	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.37%)	46	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (17.0%)	33	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.28%)	27	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (188)	14	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (20.2)	25	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (96.1)	10	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (35.7)	21	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (7.7)	22	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.68)	10	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.34)	16	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.29)	18	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.91)	34	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.0%)	17	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.8%)	20	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (15.1%)	17	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.4%)	21	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (6.5)	38	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (140)	17	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.44)	16	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.99)	10	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$36,039)	15	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (84.8%)	45	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$28,401)	30	
Labor Force Participation Rate (67.8%)	22	
% of Workforce Employed (93.7%)	43	





Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Utah ranked 34th in population with nearly 2.3 million people, 76% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (22nd among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 8%. Utah's gross state product was \$70.4 billion (33rd), and it had 56,851 business establishments (34th). The state ranked 29th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (10.4% of its work force). In 2002, Utah's per capita income of \$24,157 ranked 46th nationally, a drop from its rank of 44th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Utah Technology Alliance

<http://techalliance.utah.gov/>

The Utah Technology Alliance acts as a bridge between the high tech business community and Utah State government. It is an alliance of venture capitalists, entrepreneurs, business executives, industry associations, academic leaders, and economic developers to position Utah as the choice location to grow and nurture high tech companies.

Utah Centers of Excellence Program

<http://dcad.utah.gov/techdev/>

The Centers of Excellence Program (COEP), administered by the Utah Office of Technology Development, funds late-stage research to develop new products, high-tech companies, and skilled jobs. The program has helped create thousands of high-tech jobs, assisted in the creation of spin-off companies, and—through improving products and processes—has helped hundreds of Utah's high-technology companies experience tremendous growth.

Utah Life Sciences Association

<http://www.utahlifescience.com/>

The Utah Life Sciences Association develops and promotes life science industries by bringing members together in partnership to foster education at all levels. It facilitates innovation, excellence and international competitiveness in Utah's products and services, gains consensus for action, and is proactive in matters relating to policy formation, legislation, and regulations that impact the state's industries.

Utah Information Technology Association

<http://www.uita.org/>

The Utah Information Technology Association fosters the growth of Utah's substantial IT industry by providing IT CEO's the networking, capital, advocacy, recognition, and skilled work force needed to be successful in building their businesses within a pro-technology business climate.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Utah

Bureau of Economic and Business Research
David Eccles School of Business
1645 East Campus Center Drive
Salt Lake City, UT 84112-9302
(801) 581-6333
<http://www.business.utah.edu/bebr/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Vermont ranked 49th in population with 612,978 people, 28% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (50th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 9.8%. Vermont's gross state product was \$19.1 billion (49th), and it had 21,449 business establishments (47th). The state ranked 12th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (14.2% of its work force). In 2002, Vermont's per capita income of \$29,464 ranked 24th nationally, an increase from its rank of 30th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Vermont Department of Economic Development

<http://www.thinkvermont.com/technology/index.cfm>

The Vermont Department of Economic Development is the state's lead business development agency. Its Technology Business Sector provides information to assist in connecting with the state's high-tech community, financing a high-tech business, funding for R&D, high-tech education opportunities, and high-tech employee recruiting and training.

Vermont Economic Development Authority

<http://www.veda.org/>

The Vermont Economic Development Authority (VEDA) sparks business growth in Vermont with a wide range of low-cost lending programs for small and medium-sized businesses. VEDA works with business owners, lenders, and development agencies, providing lending solutions that are customized to each client's individual needs.

Vermont Manufacturing Extension Center

<http://www.vmec.org/>

The Vermont Manufacturing Extension Center (VMEC) is a not-for-profit center that operates as a federal-state, public-private partnership to assist small and medium-sized manufacturers in Vermont. VMEC is an affiliate of the nationwide network of Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Centers.

Vermont EPSCoR

<http://www.uvm.edu/~epscor/>

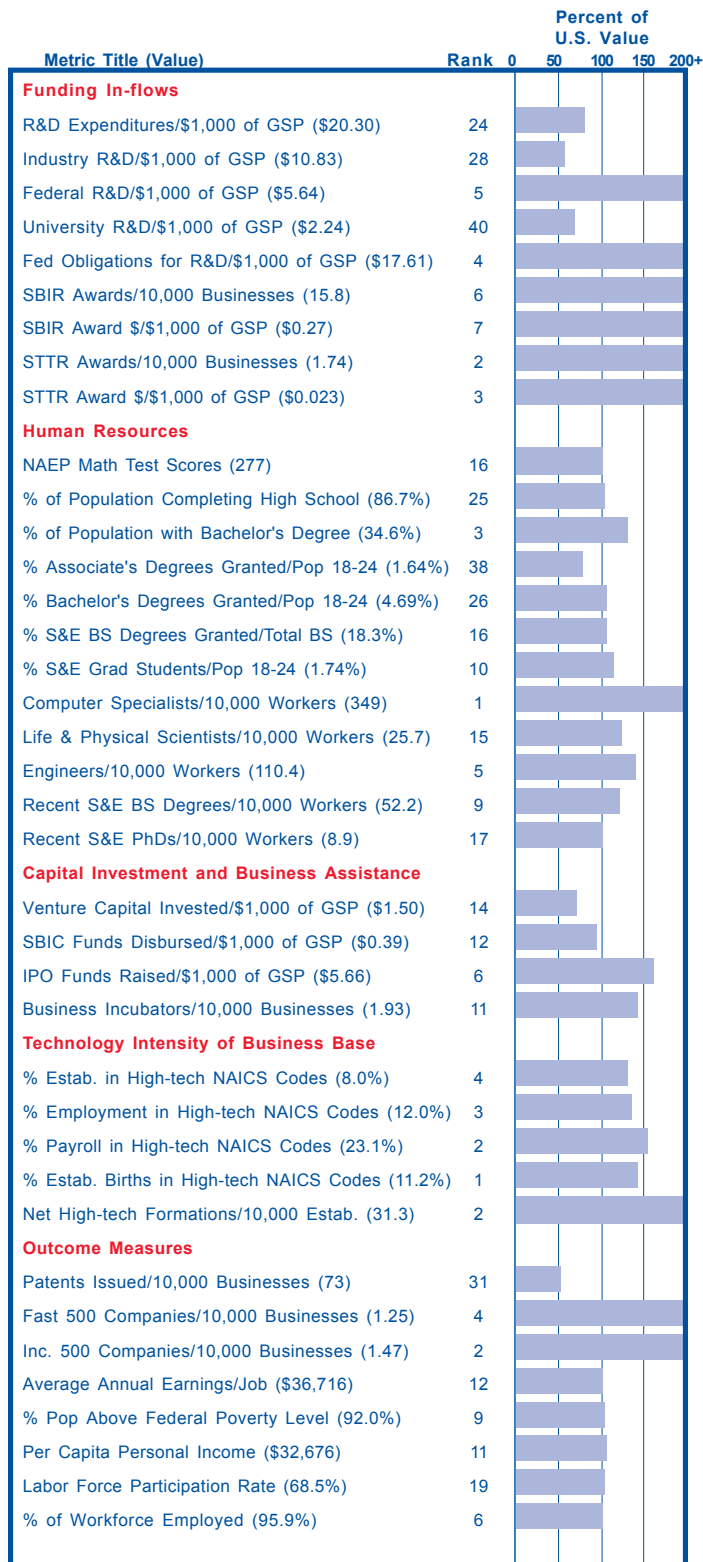
The Vermont Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) contributes to building an infrastructure which will improve the research competitiveness of Vermont scientists and engineers as well as bring additional resources to the service of the broader community.

Statistical Information Contact

Labor Market Information

Department of Employment and Training
5 Green Mountain Drive
P.O. Box 488
Montpelier, VT 05601-0488
(802) 828-4202
<http://www.vtmi.info/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$22.07)	20	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$17.68)	19	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.27)	43	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.01)	14	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.89)	22	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (5.8)	21	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.16)	10	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.93)	6	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.021)	4	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (283)	5	
% of Population Completing High School (87.4%)	20	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (30.8%)	7	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.47%)	15	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (7.81%)	1	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (19.2%)	8	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (0.99%)	44	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (153)	23	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (22.1)	20	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (53.6)	36	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (NA)	--	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (9.7)	12	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.08)	41	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.44)	9	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.00)	36	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.93)	33	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.1%)	27	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.0%)	17	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (16.4%)	12	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.1%)	24	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (10.2)	24	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (223)	3	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.00)	34	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.00)	45	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$30,240)	31	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (90.2%)	19	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$29,464)	24	
Labor Force Participation Rate (71.3%)	9	
% of Workforce Employed (96.3%)	3	



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Virginia ranked 12th in population with 7.2 million people, 78.5% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (20th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 8%. Virginia's gross state product was \$273.1 billion (13th), and it had 176,532 business establishments (13th). The state ranked 34th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (9.3% of its work force). In 2002, Virginia's per capita income of \$32,676 ranked 11th nationally, an increase from its rank of 13th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Virginia Economic Development Partnership

<http://www.yesvirginia.org/>

The Virginia Economic Development Partnership is the state's lead agency for business attraction and development, with a Geographic Information System utilizing satellite and electronic technology.

The Joint Commission on Technology and Science

<http://jcots.state.va.us/>

The Joint Commission on Technology and Science (JCOTS) was created to generally study all aspects of technology and science and to promote the development of technology and science in Virginia through sound public policies.

Virginia's Center for Innovative Technology

<http://www.cit.org/>

Virginia's Center for Innovative Technology (CIT) was created as a non-profit organization designed to enhance the research and development capability of the state's major research universities. Through its research investment and entrepreneurship programs, CIT accelerates Virginia's next generation of technology and technology companies. It strives to expand Virginia's technology assets into world-class research hubs and to make Virginia a global leader in the development of entrepreneurial technology ventures.

Virginia's Manufacturing Innovation Center

<http://www.jmu.edu/vmic/>

Virginia's Manufacturing Innovation Center (VMIC) is sponsored by James Madison University and CIT. VMIC enhances the competitiveness of Virginia's smaller manufacturers and helps them build a strong economic foundation through a well-trained work force, accessible advanced computing technology, and modern production management practices.

Statistical Information Contact

Weldon Cooper Center

918 Emmet Street North
Charlottesville, VA 22903-4832
(434) 982-5522
<http://www.ccps.virginia.edu/demographics/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Washington ranked 15th in population, with just under 6 million people, 85% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (13th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 10.4%. Washington's gross state product was \$223 billion (14th), and it had 164,072 business establishments (14th). The state ranked 28th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (10.5% of its work force). In 2002, Washington's per capita income of \$32,661 ranked 12th nationally, a drop from its rank of 11th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Washington's Technology Alliance

<http://www.technology-alliance.com/>

Washington's Technology Alliance (TA) is a consortium of leaders from the state's diverse high-tech sectors, research institutions, education, government, and community. TA's strategies are to provide reliable research, educate leaders and citizens, and strategically implement programs in research, education, and entrepreneurship.

Washington Technology Center

<http://www.watechcenter.org/>

The Washington Technology Center is a state science and technology agency that facilitates and funds industry-university research collaborations. It stimulates growth in Washington's high-tech sectors by helping state companies develop commercially viable technology, with the ultimate goal of creating jobs and growing the state's economy.

Science, Technology & Manufacturing Association

<http://www.stmaworks.org/>

The Science, Technology & Manufacturing Association (STMA) was developed to exchange and promote ideas, methodology and business practices related to technology businesses to retain and expand businesses and employment on the state's Olympic Peninsula. It works closely with the educational community to identify both present and future job requirements and skills and to help design future training programs to meet local needs.

Spokane Intercollegiate Research & Technology Institute

<http://www.sirti.org/>

The Spokane Intercollegiate Research and Technology Institute (SIRTI) is a state-funded economic development agency that advances the growth of emerging technology companies. SIRTI seeks innovative technology companies with strong intellectual property, large market potential, and proprietors who show a strong desire to rapidly grow their business.

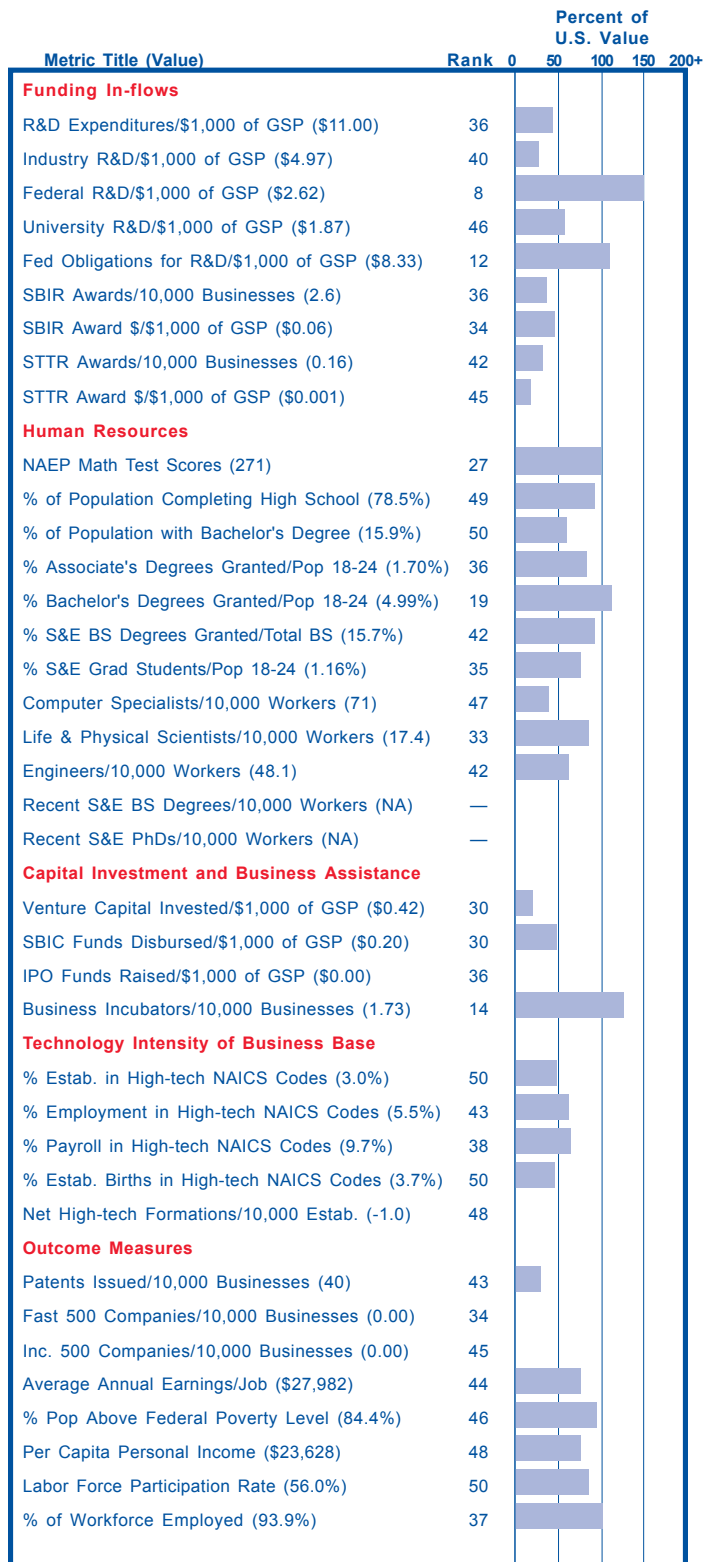
Statistical Information Contact

Washington State Office of Financial Management

Forecasting Division
P.O. Box 43113
Olympia, WA 98504-3113
(360) 902-0599
<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/databook/index.htm>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$46.52)	5	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$38.98)	4	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.80)	24	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.17)	24	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$6.93)	16	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (7.0)	16	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.14)	13	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.53)	17	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.009)	16	
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (NA)	—	
% of Population Completing High School (90.4%)	5	
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (28.3%)	14	
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.22%)	5	
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.03%)	35	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (16.6%)	38	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.01%)	42	
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (245)	6	
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (33.0)	9	
Engineers/10,000 Workers (139.9)	1	
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (61.0)	6	
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (10.6)	9	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.69)	6	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.31)	22	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$18.51)	1	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.79)	44	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.2%)	15	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (11.4%)	5	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (26.7%)	1	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.8%)	15	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (15.4)	16	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (134)	20	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.91)	9	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.37)	36	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$37,475)	10	
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (89.6%)	27	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$32,661)	12	
Labor Force Participation Rate (67.2%)	26	
% of Workforce Employed (92.7%)	48	





Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, West Virginia ranked 37th in population with 1.8 million people, almost 42% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (42nd among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 15.6%. West Virginia's gross state product was \$42.4 billion (40th), and it had 40,439 business establishments (38th). The state ranked 37th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (8.8% of its work force). In 2002, West Virginia's per capita income of \$23,628 ranked 48th nationally.

Science & Technology Organizations

West Virginia Development Office

<http://www.wvdo.org/business/technology.html>

The Business Assistance area of the West Virginia Development Office capitalizes on solid growth in the state's information technology industry, one of the fastest-growing sectors of the West Virginia economy. The most significant growth has been in the areas of computer programming, information retrieval, and data processing services.

West Virginia Governor's Office of Technology

<http://www.state.wv.us/got/>

The Governor's Office of Technology (GOT) focuses on creating a more efficient and cost-effective government. The GOT promotes the use of technology and is responsible for evaluating equipment and services and reviewing information technology contracts.

Robert C. Byrd Institute for Advanced Flexible Manufacturing

<http://www.rcbi.org/>

The Robert C. Byrd Institute for Advanced Flexible Manufacturing works to develop a just-in-time, quality supply base for the Department of Defense by providing small and medium-sized manufacturers access to advanced technologies and technical training.

Institute for Scientific Research, Inc.

<http://www.isr.us/>

The Institute for Scientific Research, Inc. (ISR) is a non-profit corporation specializing in scientific research and advanced development. ISR provides multi-disciplinary solutions to the leading-edge technology problems of its civilian, government, and commercial clients. ISR researchers work in collaboration with NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, Marshall Space Flight Center, Dryden Flight Research Center, and other federal agencies and private companies. ISR is also home to Black Diamond, one of the world's fastest supercomputers.

Statistical Information Contact

West Virginia University

College of Business and Economics
Bureau of Business and Economic Research
P.O. Box 6025
Morgantown, WV 26506-6025
(304) 293-7835
<http://www.bber.wvu.edu/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Wisconsin ranked 18th in population with 5.4 million people, nearly 71% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (26th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 8.6%. Wisconsin's gross state product was \$177.4 billion (20th), and it had 140,540 business establishments (18th). The state ranked 3rd in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (17.9% of its work force). In 2002, Wisconsin's per capita income of \$29,996 ranked 21st nationally, a drop from its rank of 19th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Wisconsin Technology Council

<http://www.wisctec.com/home.htm>

The Wisconsin Technology Council is the leading catalyst for the creation, development, and retention of science- and technology-based businesses in Wisconsin. It is an independent, non-profit, and non-partisan group that serves as the science and technology policy advisor to the governor and legislature.

Wisconsin Department of Commerce Technology Development Fund

<http://www.commerce.state.wi.us/MT/MT-FAX-0803.html>

The Technology Development Fund program assists Wisconsin businesses to research and develop technological innovations that have the potential to provide significant economic benefit to the state.

Wisconsin Department of Commerce Technology Development Loan

<http://www.commerce.state.wi.us/MT/MT-FAX-0812.html>

The Technology Development Loan (TDL) program assists Wisconsin businesses that have developed technological innovations that have the potential to provide significant economic benefit to the state. TDL is designed to assist the business in bringing the new technology to commercialization.

Wisconsin Technology Network

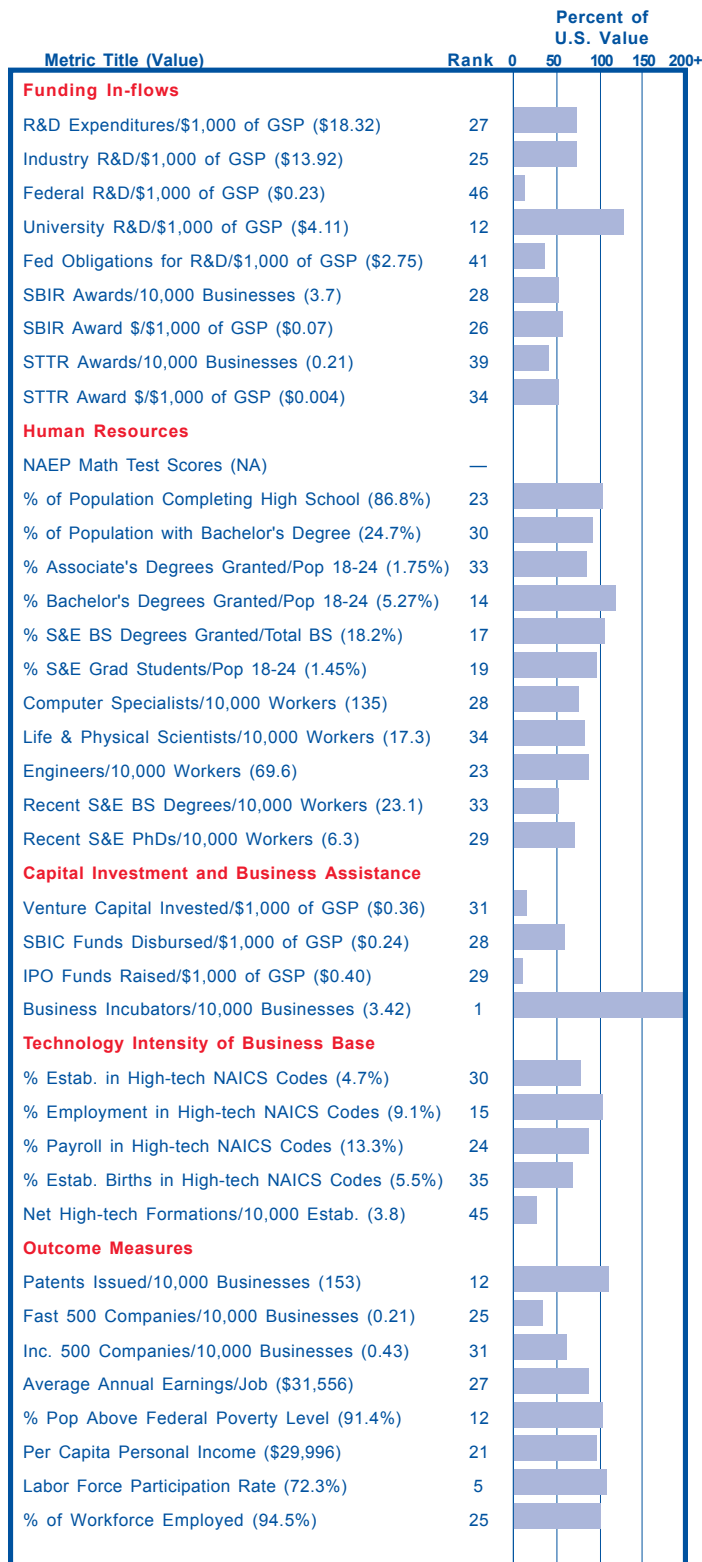
<http://www.wistechology.com/>

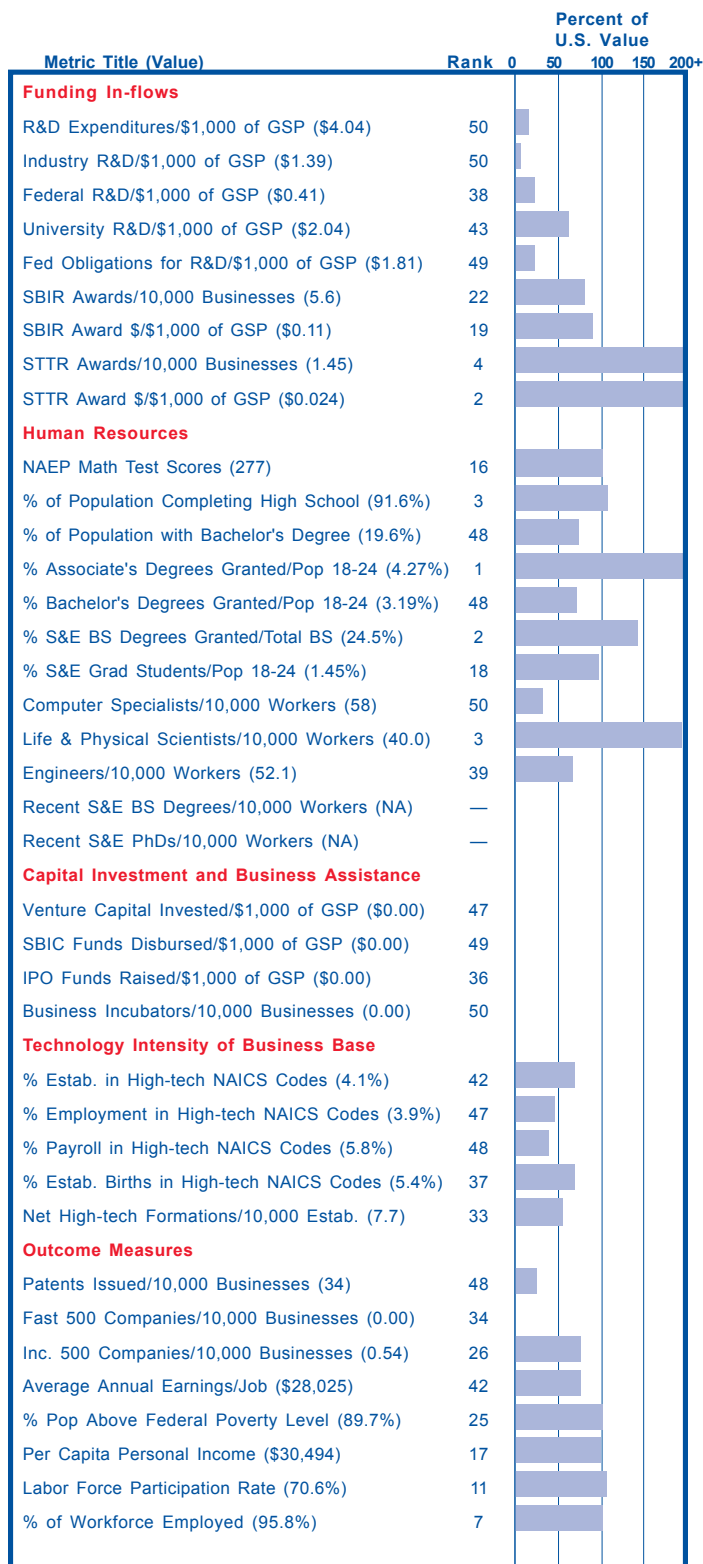
The Wisconsin Technology Network connects the people, technology, and ideas driving the advancement of life sciences, biotechnology, and information technology in the state along with clusters and corridors throughout the Midwest.

Statistical Information Contact

Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau

P.O. Box 2037
Madison, WI 53701-2037
(608) 266-0342
<http://www.legis.state.wi.us/lrb/bb/>





Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Wyoming ranked 50th in population with 493,754 people, 30% of whom lived in metropolitan areas (49th among states). The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 10.3%. Wyoming's gross state product was \$20.4 billion (48th), and it had 18,453 business establishments (50th). The state ranked 49th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (3.4% of its work force). In 2002, Wyoming's per capita income of \$30,494 ranked 17th nationally, an increase from its rank of 27th in 2000.

Science & Technology Organizations

Wyoming Business Council

<http://www.wyomingbusiness.org/>

The Wyoming Business Council (WBC) is the state's lead organization for business and economic development, facilitating the economic growth of Wyoming. WBC focuses public and private efforts to build a strong job creation base in the New Economy with manufacturing and technology as core competencies while strengthening the existing business and industry groups under minerals and energy, agriculture, tourism, and travel.

Research Product Center

<http://uwadmnweb.uwyo.edu/rpc/>

The University of Wyoming's Research Product Center (RPC) works closely and supportively with state entrepreneurs and inventors to identify, protect and commercialize intellectual property. RPC is a collaborative effort between the University of Wyoming Research Office and the Wyoming Business Council to provide resources for developing a technology sector in Wyoming.

Wyoming SBIR/STTR Initiative

<http://www.uwyo.edu/sbir/>

The Wyoming SBIR/STTR Initiative is a joint venture between WBC and the University of Wyoming Research Office. It assists all qualified Wyoming small businesses and individuals in accessing the funding opportunities provided by the Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs.

Statistical Information Contact

Department of Administration and Information

Division of Economic Analysis
1807 Capitol Ave., Suite 206
Cheyenne, WY 82002-0060
(307) 777-7504
<http://eadiv.state.wy.us/>

District of Columbia

Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, the District of Columbia's population was 573,822, 100% of whom lived in metropolitan areas. The percentage of its population living at or below the poverty level was 16.1%. The District of Columbia's gross product was \$64.5 billion, and it had 19,686 business establishments. The percentage of manufacturing employment was only 0.8%. In 2002, the District of Columbia's per capita income was \$43,371, which would have placed the District as the highest in a per capita income ranking of states.

Science & Technology Organizations

Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development

<http://dcbiz.dc.gov/main.shtm>

The Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development (DMPED) supports the mayor in developing and executing the District's economic development policy. DMPED also advises the mayor on the most effective allocation of public resources devoted to economic development.

Potomac Conference

<http://www.potomacconference.org/>

The Potomac Conference, sponsored by the Greater Washington Board of Trade, brings together public, private, and non-profit executives to focus their expertise and influence on improving the region's economic health and quality of life.

Washington DC Technology Council, Inc.

<http://www.dctechcouncil.org/>

The Washington DC Technology Council, Inc. (DC Tech) provides information, resources, and connections helping its member companies grow and succeed while expanding the region's technology and business community. DC Tech provides professional development programs, networking opportunities, high quality events, and continued support to the technology industry.

Netpreneur

<http://netpreneur.org/index.asp?bhcp=1>

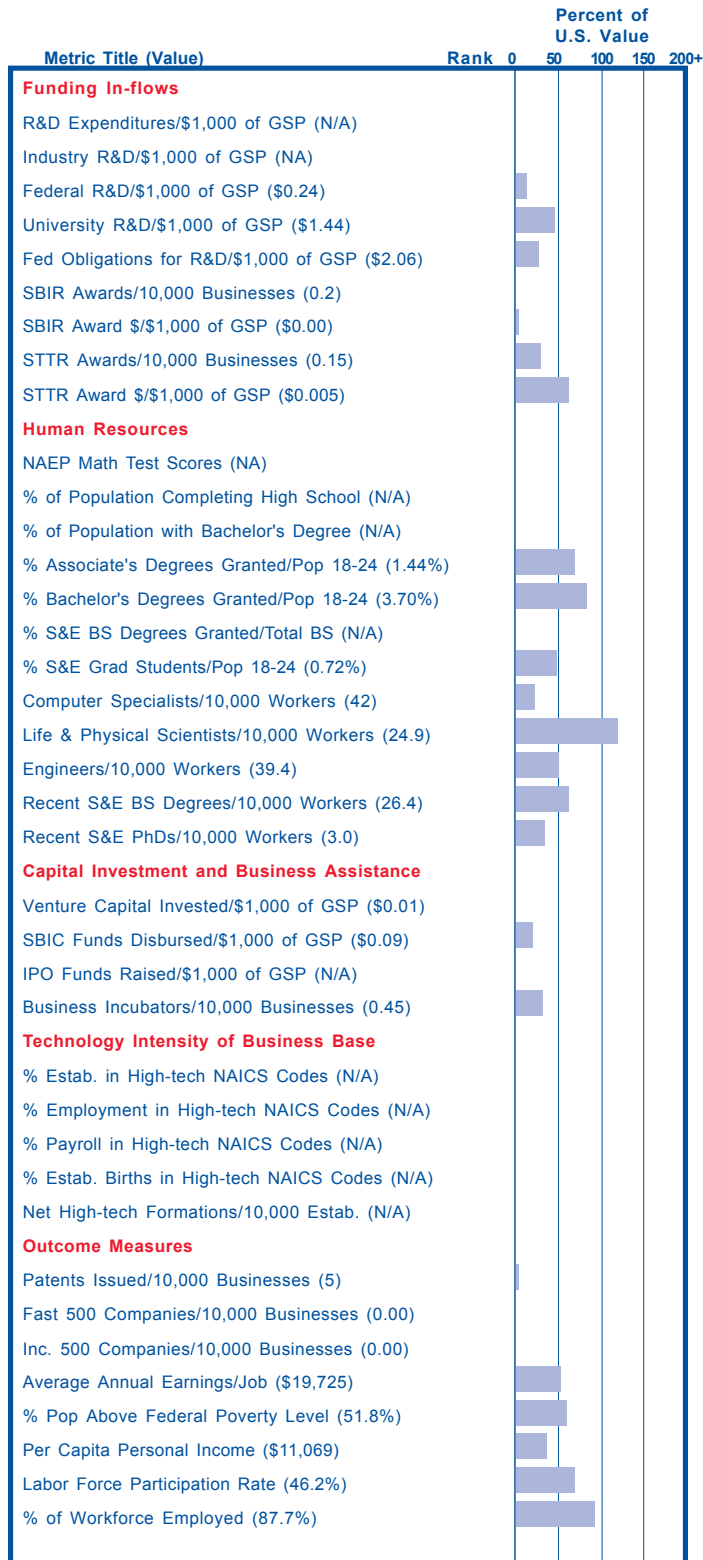
Netpreneur, a non-profit organization run by the Morino Institute, strives to create education and communication channels so that community members can make contacts, uncover opportunities, and find answers that will help them grow their businesses. Netpreneur explores the opportunities and risks of the Internet and the New Economy and their ability to advance social change.

Statistical Information Contact

D.C. Office of Planning

Data Management Division
801 North Capitol St., N.E.
Washington, DC 20002
(202) 442-7603
<http://dclibrary.org/sdc/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
Funding In-flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$39.44)		
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.75)		
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$28.22)		
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.54)		
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$40.43)		
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (9.8)		
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.08)		
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.51)		
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.005)		
Human Resources		
NAEP Math Test Scores (234)		
% of Population Completing High School (83.5%)		
% of Population with Bachelor's Degree (44.4%)		
% Associate's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (0.95%)		
% Bachelor's Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (11.82%)		
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total BS (20.7%)		
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (11.21%)		
Computer Specialists/10,000 Workers (634)		
Life & Physical Scientists/10,000 Workers (85.4)		
Engineers/10,000 Workers (140.1)		
Recent S&E BS Degrees/10,000 Workers (325.9)		
Recent S&E PhDs/10,000 Workers (94.7)		
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.04)		
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.26)		
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.97)		
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.52)		
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.5%)		
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.7%)		
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.7%)		
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (14.5%)		
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (39.7)		
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (34)		
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.00)		
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.52)		
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$56,024)		
% Pop Above Federal Poverty Level (83.9%)		
Per Capita Personal Income (\$43,371)		
Labor Force Participation Rate (66.1%)		
% of Workforce Employed (93.6%)		



Overall State Economic Conditions

In 2001, Puerto Rico's population was 3.8 million. The percentage of its population living in metropolitan areas in 2000 was 79%. In 1999, 48.2% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2001, Puerto Rico's gross product was \$44.2 billion, and it had 44,372 business establishments. In 1997, 12.3% of its labor force was employed in manufacturing. (According to the Puerto Rico Department of Economic Development and Commerce, manufacturing employment has remained stable during 1997-98 at well above 150,000 jobs.) Puerto Rico's 2002 per capita income was \$11,069, an increase over its 1990 per capita income of \$4,177.

Science & Technology Organizations

PRIDCO Science and Technology Office

http://www.pridco.com/english/6.5prid_serv_science_tech.html

The Science and Technology Office of the Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company (PRIDCO) of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico manages research and development programs that promote technological and scientific innovation and commercialize new ideas. It also fosters the development and optimization of intellectual capital, human resources, and natural resources, and serves as a link to public, private, and academic sector initiatives aimed at developing new technology.

Technology Entrepreneurs of Puerto Rico

<http://www.tepr.org/>

The Technology Entrepreneurs of Puerto Rico (TEPR) is an association of diverse technology entrepreneurs from various industries, technologies, and businesses. The association works toward the economic and civic development of Puerto Rico through widespread networking, legislature presentations, and activities in other forums.

Polytechnic University of Puerto Rico

<http://www.pupr.edu/>

The Polytechnic University of Puerto Rico participates in consortia with private enterprises to train company personnel. It receives donations of equipment such as the state-of-the-art Surface Mount Technology Laboratory.

Statistical Information Contact

Junta de Planificacion

Oficina del Censo
P.O. Box 41119
Edificio Gubernamental Minillas
San Juan, PR 00940-1119
(787) 728-4430
<http://www.jp.gobierno.pr/>